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CARL MORRIS TO MEET NAMESAKE

Rush County Boy, Now New York Baritone, Has Difficulty in Explaining Idenity.

HE'S NOT "WHITE MAN'S HOPE"

He and Pugilist Will Meet at Madison Squaer Garden—Tom J. Geraghty, Referee.

Carl Morris denies that he is the "white man's hope." Further he asserts that he will not be one of two pugilists who will put on a little bout in Madison Square Garden in New York City, Friday, September 15th before a crowd of twelve thousand people. He is just plain Carl Morris, the Rush county boy who went to New York and was immediately recognized as one of the best baritones in the city, and he does not carry a chip around on his shoulder.

Of course, a few pugilistic encounters, if he should participate in them would probably put his voice on the "blink," and for that reason, if for not other, he does not aspire to be the "white man's hope" and to whip Jack Johnson, the colored champion of the world. Carl is explaining to his old friends, while visiting here for a few days, that he has no dreams of knocking out the famous Jack. He is just the same Carl Morris who will be remembered as the young man who sang here quite frequently in his younger days and whose voice was the marvel wonder of all who heard him.

Now the youthful and successful baritone has no copyright on that name, "Carl Morris." Had he been given the power to peer into the future and read the events as they are happening today, he might have changed the general regime but such was not his good fortune. Or, had he been able to fix it up with his parents and had them attach a different title to the front end of his family name, events would probably not be transpiring as they are today. But sad to relate, things are as they are and there is no changing them.

For the benefit of the unknowing ones who never even take a slant at the headliners on the sporting page, Carl Morris, who has been dubbed the "white man's hope," lives in Oklahoma, and he is no mean pugilist. And again. Carl Morris of Rush county is now one of the few leading baritones in New York City. Carl Morris of Oklahoma will fight at Madison Square Garden two weeks from Friday and Carl Morris, the soloist, will be in the audience to see how his namesake behaves.

It is a question as to which one is the namesake. Carl Morris is a young man and so, also, is Carl Morris. The question as to their ages will be settled when Carl meets Carl at Madison Square Garden. Yes, they are going to meet and Carl, that is Rush county Carl, wants Tom J. Geraghty to be along when the meeting takes place. Tom will be here this evening and Carl will look for him so as to fix up the meeting.

Carl hopes to meet his namesake between rounds, that is, if he is able to keep the appointment after he has had a few uppercuts put away under his belt. Carl would like to shake hands and exchange photographs with the warrior of the prize ring and have a little chat with him about the family Bible and the like. They may be able to find that their great great grandfathers were third cousins or thereabouts back in the days of the revolution and the Red Skins. Tom J. Geraghty is to act as referee and see that the plans do not go awry.

Many amusing incidents have occured due to the confusion of the two men. Carl Morris, the baritone, has received many clippings, some as jokes and others which were really meant for the pugilist. Among number have been cartoons and also write-ups concerning the championship aspirant with whom some sporting writer would gain confidence. Many of the soloist's friends all over the United States have had some real sport at his expense by sending him newspaper clippings, cartoons and big headlines concerning the pugilist.

A number of Rush county people have read accounts of the "white man's hope" and have confused him with Rush county's Carl Morris. A Daily Republican reporter was approached by a Rush county denizen the other day and asked if Carl Morris had given up the platform for the prize ring.

SEES PICTURE OF HERSELF AT FAIR

Tin-Type of Miss Alvirda McAllister Taken Seven Years Ago, Was in Display Case.

TAKEN IN NEW DECATUR, ALA.

While standing in front of the picture gallery at the county fair last week, Miss Alvirda McAllister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McAllister, recognized a tin-type of herself in the display case. Miss McAllister was very much surprised to see her picture and asked the owner of the picture gallery where he had obtained the photo. The man replied that she must be mistaken as that picture was taken seven years ago in Alabama.

But the picture was of Miss McAllister and was taken in New Decatur, Ala., when she was seven years old. Mr. McAllister was managing the Great Train Robbers show at a carnival in New Decatur, and while there his daughter had her picture taken. The photographer remembered Miss McAllister when the facts were told him and the tin-type was taken from the case, after seven years use for display purposes and given her.

BAND WILL PLAY BEFORE MEETING

Merchants Will Decide Tomorrow Night About Going to Greensburg in Special Train.

BOOSTERS PROMISED BIG TIME

The Rushville band will give a concert tomorrow night before the special meeting of the Merchants Association is called to order. The merchants and others will decide definitely at the meeting about the proposed booster trip to the Greensburg Jubilee and Home-coming. As planned now, the band will be taken to Greensburg by the boosters in the special train, which will leave here about 7 o'clock Thursday night, Sept. 14, and returning leave Greensburg about 11 o'clock.

The business men and Eagle lodge of Greensburg have about completed arrangements for what is expected to be the largest week that city has ever had. Attractions of all kinds have been secured and among the list are five free shows. The management promises the people something out of the ordinary and at least 500 from here will be on the special train.

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Thursday. Slowly rising temperature.

TWO NEW ACTS NO GOOD HERE

County Commissioners Ask For no Appropriation From County Council to Enforce Statute.

IS OMITTED FROM THE BUDGET

Asks For no Money to Pay For Crows' Heads and Crows' Eggs.

There will be nothing doing next year in the way of bounties for those fellows who have been dropping in at the county auditor's office regularly for the last three or four months and inquiring when the county commissioners and county council were going to make an appropriation from which to pay for crows' heads and crows' eggs.

The men who have been interesting themselves in this matter got it into their heads that the act passed by the last legislature providing for a bounty of ten cents each on crows' heads and five cents each on crows' eggs made it obligatory upon each and every county to provide an appropriation from which to pay such bounties. In this they were mistaken. The act says the county commissioners and county council "may" make an appropriation for such a purpose, not that they "shall" make it, as the crow hunters have been quoting it.

An effective quietus was put to the whole crow-head and crow-egg business, as far as Rush county is concerned, when the county commissioners, in making up their estimate to the county council, refused to ask for an appropriation from which to pay bounties. In the absence of a request for such an appropriation, the county council could not make one at its regular session except by unanimous vote, and no such action as that is likely to occur.

Another act which was passed by the last legislature and which will be a "dead letter" as far as Rush county is concerned, is the one which provides for a county sealer of weights and measures.

Several men who think they have peculiar qualifications for just that kind of a job have been waiting and wondering whether there would be anything doing in regard to it. They may as well put their minds at rest immediately. There will be no sealer of weights and measures in Rush county next year. The commissioners settled that, too, by refusing to ask for an appropriation out of which to pay the sealer's salary.

There was some misunderstanding as regards the wording of this act as well as of the act on crows. A few persons got the impression that the act made it mandatory upon the county commissioners to appoint a sealer of weights and measures. Such is not the case. The language of the act is that "the board of county commissioners may in their discretion" appoint such an officer.

The Howard county commissioners seem to have felt that the county already has quite as many persons on the payroll as it needs. Anyhow they did not ask the county council to make an appropriation out of which could be met the expenses of the office of sealer of weights and measures.

HAS FAST ONE.

Milroy Press: W. V. Kelley of Orange township has brought home his young stallion, Jack Herron, age 3 years. The horse has been on the Greensburg track for sixty days being trained. He paced a half mile in 1:13.

RUSHVILLE IS HEALTHY CITY

Few Cases of Contagious Diseases Prevail in This City This Summer.

ONE TYPHOID FEVER VICTIM

That is Only Case This Year, According to Health Official—Statistics For Month.

That Rushville's health this summer has been far above the average of that in other cities or the average in this city for the last few years, was the assertion of Dr. J. G. Lewis, secretary of the city board of health, this afternoon. There have been few cases of contagious diseases and few of the kinds of sickness that are common during hot weather.

There has been but one case of typhoid fever in Rushville this year, according to Dr. Lewis, but that case was fatal. It caused the death of John Lewis one week ago today. The absence of typhoid fever this summer has been a source of much pleasure to the city health board as such a board always dreads an epidemic of such a malady.

There has been almost a total absence of typhoid fever in this city since the present water works system was installed. It is absence, physicians have said, is due to the purity of the water which the city furnishes. The city health officer says that the residents of Rushville should feel especially favored to be practically rid of a disease that is dreaded above all others, especially in the summer months.

The city's water comes from deep wells which are never liable to become infected. Typhoid germs, however, often originate from insanitary conditions and which is also another thing that speaks well for Rushville. Typhoid fever epidemics always originate in dirty cities or from surface wells which are easily infected with germs.

There has been very little sickness among the babies in Rushville this summer. The disorders common to infants in hot weather have been very uncommon, according to the physicians of the city. The month of August is especially dreaded by physicians on this account.

Up to the present time fifteen births have been reported to the secretary of the city board of health and there is one more day to go. One baby every other day is a very high birth rate, according to the city official. Three of the babies born died shortly after birth, however.

The death rate has been about the average for August. Nine deaths have been reported to the city official and two recent deaths have not yet been reported which makes a total of eleven. Among that number is Carl Bryant, who was accidentally drowned while swimming in Blue river, near Morristown. That death was reported to the local official due to the fact that a local undertaker had charge of the body.

NEW OWNER NOT HERE.

According to C. J. Bickhart, owner of the new flour mill at the southern extremity of Morgan street, the Missouri man who purchased the race from him has not yet returned to take charge of the repairs which will be made to the race. Mr. Bickhart says, however, that workmen have started on the work of repairing the old mill race. They began work yesterday building a concrete dam in the race just above the second headgates. Mr. Bickhart says that he does not know that the race will be dragged.

WILL TRY SAME PLAN

Lafayette Fair Association Will Appeal to County For Help.

Rain spoiled county fairs at Lafayette and Rushville last week, says the Huntington Herald. Inclement weather cut down the attendance badly at both places and the associations face a heavy deficit. Both associations will file bills with their respective counties for the legal assistance granted agricultural shows under a recent law. Much complaint has been made at previous fairs about the State this year on decreasing patronage, due mostly to bad weather. At Muncie an increase in the gate admission from a quarter to fifty cents was a draw back, as the farmers refused to "come across" with the double-priced admission.

GIVES LISTS TO PROPER OFFICIALS

County Auditor Stone Arranges the Names of Delinquent Taxpayers, So They May be Collected.

ACCORDING TO NEW STATUTE

In accordance with the new law that went into effect this year, County Auditor Jesse M. Stone has prepared the lists of the delinquent taxpayers which have been placed in the hands of the township trustees and the town and city officials over the county. Mr. Stone thinks that the law will not amount to much outside of a city where there is a treasurer employed. Rushville being the only example of the sort in Rush county, as he says the delinquent taxes will not be collected.

But they may be of some value in that the lists will be used as references by these officials and when warrants are presented for payment by any person who owes any delinquent tax, it will be the duty of the officer to deduct the amount of tax due the city or county, or both, as the case may be. The law is imperative, saying the official must do this. For every failure to do so he is liable to a fine of from $10 to $100. The State for several years required the county treasurers to deduct delinquent taxes in this way and it has proved very efficient.

PREPARE FOR FESTIVAL.

Milroy citizens are making active preparations for their first annual horse show and festival which will be held there October 5, 6, and 7. The town's streets are being cleaned and everything is being put in readiness for the coming event.

WAR FEATURE TODAY.

On page two of today's issue will be found a full page feature story which comprises the war history of the sixteenth Indiana volunteer regiment which was organized at Camp Wayne, in Wayne county and in which ranks were many Rush county men. Prominent among the volunteers from this county were Major Joel Wolfe and Brigadier General Pleasant A. Hackleman, who was one of Rush county's most valiant sons in the civil war. The article gives the account of the many battles in which the regiment participated and the thrilling details of the many trying ordeals through which the members passed. It also gives a detailed account of the death of Gen. Hackleman.

FROST FALLS AND SHIVERS PREVAIL

Farmers Declare it Was on the Pumpkin This Morning and Katydids Are Vindicated.

PREDICTED IT WOULD COME

Thermometer Hovers Around Ffty Above in Morning and Last Winter's Overcoats Are Donned.

The frost was on the pumpkin, according to several men who were up and stirring this morning.

"B-r-r-r, but it's cold!"

The Rushville resident snuggled up a little closer in his 1910-1911 overcoat. The wind swept down Main street and a shiver escaped from behind chattering teeth. The hands were thrust down a little deeper in the pocket and the hat was pulled down a little closer about the ears. Another interjection as to the impropriety of the weather man was forthcoming and the man stumbled on up the street with his shoulders hunched up for the radiator and for warmer temperature.

And he was right. It was cold yesterday and today. So cold, in fact, that most thermometers about town registered fifty-one and fifty-two and all of them hovered about the fifty mark. And it did not climb up more than twenty degrees during the morning. And when it did crawl it did not move any faster than the proverbial snail.

To the football fiend the weather is glorious; to the ordinary citizen or business man "it's some cold," and to the farmer "the best that could be expected." Many of the tillers of the soil are preparing for the fall work, the last until the time for the wheat planting and the preparing of the fall consignment of hogs. The cool weather is the kind that is needed to cause the proper effect upon the abilities of the farmer in his view of "getting away" with a good deal of work. There is another reason, however, that makes the farmer smile, grin and then laugh outright—it is the prospect for the bumper corn crop.

The katydids surely did know what they were bragging about a few weeks ago, when, according to the best local authorities on the weather signs they were trying to impart to mankind that frost was but a few weeks in the future. The night was clear and cool, calling for winter, or heavy fall wraps and extra blankets.

Should this early frost be followed up with more and heavier frosts in the immediate future, a great damage may be done to the tomato crop which is not good at best. Other late vegetables will also suffer from the early frosts, if continued.

WILL ATTEND REUNION

Rush County Survivors of 52d Ind. Will go For Gathering.

The annual reunion of the fifty-second Indiana will be held in the court house in Indianapolis one week from today, Wednesday, September 6. There are still a few surviving members of that regiment in this county, all of whom plan to attend and enjoy a day of reminiscences. The survivors of that regiment in this county are: Col. Ed Wolfe, Smith Carney, Jabez Smith, Scott Conde, Alfred Pearsey and Melvin Brooks.

—Dr. E. I. Wooden transacted business in Indianapolis this morning.

Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Regiment Made a Gallant Record in Civil War

This Regiment Played a Very Prominent Part In the Vicksburg Campaign and Lost Heavily During the Period of Its Service In the Field of Battle.

History of Fighting Command, in Which Maj. Joe Wolfe and Brig. Gen. P. A. Hackleman, of This City, Were Officers, Compiled by Ind. Vicksburg Park Commission.

The Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry regiment, which had a gallant record in the War of the Rebellion, had in its personnel a number of Rush county men. The regiment was organized at Camp Wayne and was one of the first regiments that left Indiana for the front.

The following history of the regiment is taken from the recently issued book, "Indiana at Vicksburg," published pursuant to an act of the Sixty-Sixth General assembly by the Indiana-Vicksburg Park Commission and compiled by Henry C. Adams, Jr., of Indianapolis:

The Sixteenth regiment, in its first organizations, was composed of men who responded to the first call of the government in April, 1861, for seventy-five thousand volunteers for three months' service, but who were unable to get into that service, Indiana's quota being already filled.

Governor Morton organized the 12th and 16th regiments out of these volunteers as state troops for one year's service, but on the day the country was started by the news of the defeat of the first Bull Run battle, the services of these two regiments were tendered to the general government and gladly accepted.

The 16th Regiment was at once ordered east, and left Richmond, Indiana, July 23, 1861 being the first regiment to march through Baltimore after the firing on the 6th Massachusetts Volunteers in the April before.

The regiment was assembled and sworn into the United States service at Richmond, Indiana, in May, 1861, with the following officers:

Pleasant A. Hackleman, Rushville—Colonel.

Thomas J. Lucas, Lawrenceburg—Lieutenant-Colonel.

Joel Wolf, Rushville—Major.

Robert Conover, Shelbyville—Adjutant.

Henry B. Hill, Carthage—Quartermaster.

Edward Jones, Aurora—Chaplain.

Elias Fisher, Richmond—Surgeon.

George F. Chittenden, Anderson—Assistant Surgeon.

Company Officers.

CAPTAINS.

Co. A. Thomas A. McFarland.
Co. B. John S. Lee.
Co. C. James P. Gillespie.
Co. D. John C. McQuiston.
Ca. E. John M. Orr.
Co. F. Jaul J. Beachard.
Co. G. Albert G. Dennis.
Co. H. William Judkins.
Co. I. John A. Platter.
Co. K. Alfred J. Hawn.

First Lieutenants.

David T. Sleeth.
Thomas S. Reading.
Henry B. Austin.
Wm. H. Weyer.
Wm. H. Greer.
John L. Grove.
William J. Fitch.
Henry L. Francis.
William Copeland.
Robert Smith.

Second Lieutenants.

Wm. H. F. Randall.
John H. Finley.
Chas. P. Williamson.
Conrad Chomber.
John M. Hartley.
Silas D. Byram.
Philip Dexheimer.
Samuel Tull.
Ishael Phalin.
Courtland C. Matson.

The men for the several companies were recruited mostly for the several counties following: "A" and "H," Shelby county; "B," Wayne County; "C," Floyd County; "D," Ripley County; "E," Fayette County; "F," Rush County; "G," and "I," Dearborn County; "K," Putman County.

The regiment participated in the battle of Ball's Bluff and other skirmishes in October and November, while encamped at Seneca Creek, Maryland, until December 2d, when it was ordered to Frederick City, at which place it went into winter quarters.

On February 22, 1862, the regiment was again ordered to Harper's Ferry, and thence early in March to Charleston, and during the months of March and April it crossed and recrossed the Blue Ridge Mountains three times in pursuit of the enemy.

On May 12th, the regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., and on the 14th of May, 1862, its term of service having expired, it was mustered out and returned soon thereafter to Indiana.

Colonel Hackleman was promoted and appointed brigadier-general, and was afterwards killed in battle at Iuka, Missippi.

Colonel Lucas was promoted and in command of the regiment at the expiration of its term of service; and under his direction, in pursuance of directions from the government and state officials, the regiment was reorganized for three years' service, some of the officers and men re-enlisting in the same regiment, while many of the officers and enlisted men were appointed officers of new regiments then organizing, so that the majority of the men in the new organization were new recruits who had not seen service.

The great majority of the enlisted men in at least one of the companies in the first year's service were commissioned officers before the close of the war.

The men composing this new organization were mostly from the following counties: "A," Fayette County; "B," Washington County; "C," "G," and "H," Rush County; "D," Lawrence County; "E," Dearborn County; "F," Miami County; "I," Vigo, Clay and Putnam counties; "K," Madison County.

The field officers of this new organization were as follows:

Col. Thomas J. Lucas, promoted to brigadier-general.

Robert Conover, formerly adjutant, promoted recently until he became colonel.

Lieut. Col. Joel Wolfe, killed in battle at Richmond, Kentucky.

John M. Orr, former major, promoted and resigned on account of wound received at battle of Arkansas Post.

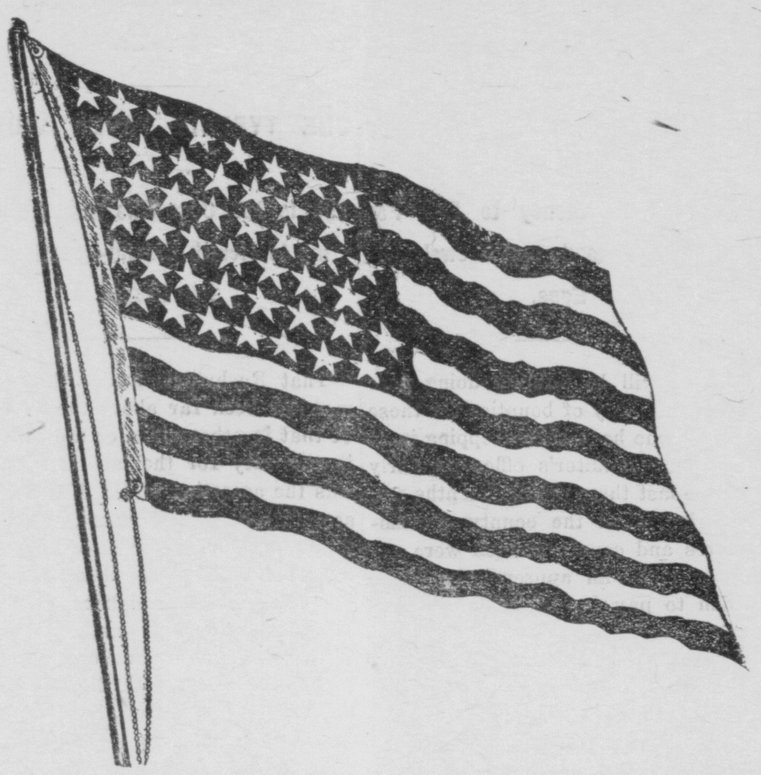
Also James H. Redfield, promoted from major.

In addition to the above, James M. Hildsette and James R. S. Cox, former captains, were promoted to major; John E. Wilkins, promoted and made adjutant; Quartermaster Henry B. Hill resigned, succeeded by George W. Wooster, resigned, succeeded by Geo. F. Williams, all of Carthage; chaplain, Rev. George F. Gatch, Dillsboro; surgeon, George F. Crittenden, Anderson; assistant surgeon, James D. Gatch, Dillsboro, resigned and succeeded in order named by John H. Spurrier and John C. Cullen, both of Rushville, and Joseph J. Sadler of Franklin.

There were so many fatalities, resignations and discharges for disability of the field, staff and line officers of this regiment and the places filled by promotion, that few of the officers remained long in the same position and many officers were filled by promotion from the ranks of the enlisted men.

The regiment left Indianapolis for Kentucky August 9, 1862, as soon as the men were all mustered out, and on August 30th, was hotly engaged all day in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, with a greatly superior force of veteran troops, commanded by Gen. Kirby Smith, in which it lost 200 men in killed and wounded, having inflicted an equal loss upon the enemy in its front; but at the close of the day the regiment was completely surrounded and the greater portion of those remaining were captured. The prisoners were paroled and sent to Indianapolis, where they remained and drilled until November 1st, when they were exchanged, newly equipped and sent via Cairo, Illinois, to Memphis, Tennessee, where they arrived soon after and were assigned to brigade command by Brigadier-General Burbridge, Smith's Division of the 13th Army Corps, and became a part of the army which proceeded from Memphis down the Missippi River on transports, in command of General Sherman, in the first expedition against Vicksburg.

December 25, 1862, a part of this



brigade was landed at Milliken's Bend, above Vicksburg, and the brigade, under command of General Burbridge, marched sixty-five miles in thirty-six hours, destroyed ten miles of the railroad from Vicksburg to Shreveport and Texas, including bridges, and destroying a million dollars' worth of cotton, returning to the transports in time to join the army and take part in the unsuccessful assault on the well-fortified bluffs at Chickasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, on the 1st day of January, 1862.

Being repulsed by the enemy in front, and driven from the lowlands by the rising waters of the Yazoo River, the regiment reembarked and, with the rest of the attacking army, joined in the expedition that proceeded up White River and attacked the enemy in strongly fortified works at Arkansas Post, on January 10, 1863, which was surrounded by troops on land and gunboats on the river and, after a hot engagement on January 11th, was captured with 5000 prisoners, with cannons, small arms, stores, etc.

In this charge and assault the 16th was right in front of the main fort and was the first regiment to plant its colors inside the works. It lost 77 men in killed and wounded, out of about 400 engaged. The surrended was made by the same officer, General Churchhill, to whom a large portion of the 16th surrendered at Richmond, Kentucky, in August before, and among the wagons captured were some taken from the 16th at Richmond.

As soon as possible after the capture of this stronghold the army reembarked and returned down the river on their respective boats and on January 17th the regiment landed at Young's Point, Louisiana, where it remained for a time in the low swamp land, assisting in digging the famous canal, which was later abandoned as impractical, spending a portion of the time in strengthening the levee along the river bank to prevent the overflow of the water in the river which was several feet higher than the land where the soldier slept. Here they suffered greatly by sickness. Afterward the regiment removed to Milliken's Bend, a few miles up the river, where the army, commanded by General Grant, was being concentrated for the spring campaign against Vicksburg, which really began March 27, 1863.

The 16th, 60th and 67th Indiana, 23d Wisconsin, 83d and 96th Ohio Regiments, and 16th Ohio Battery, composed the 1st Brigade, commanded by General Burbridge, of the 10th Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. A. J. Smith of the 13th Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand.

On April 14th Burbridge Brigade commenced the onward movement across the country and down the west side of the Mississippi river, by land and boats, through bayous and over-flowed creeks, which in good time resulted in the arrival of the troops, after many hardships, on dry land at Bruinsburg, on the east side of the Mississippi river to which they were transported from the Louisiana side by transports and gunboats that had run the enemy's heavy batteries at Vicksburg and Grand Gulf.

Here the troops received five days' rations, ammunition, etc., which were the last army rations issued to the brigade until arrival near the outer works of Vicksburg, on the 18th of May.

The brigade then began an all-night forced march toward Port Gibson on the night of the 30th of April, General Hovey's Division of the 13th Army Corps, having preceeded Smith's Division, had already opened the battle at daylight on May 1st, and the 10th Division was placed in reserve of Hovey's Division early in the morning for support, but later in the day it marched forward, driving the enemy from hill to hill in front, holding position, and at night bivouaced on the battlefield.

On May 2d, the enemy having retreated, the army marched into Port Gibson and remained there until the day following, when the 16th moved forward with its brigade and division.

The 16th remained with the 10th Division in the country about Raymond making advances towards Edwards Ferry and Black Ridge, to keep the Confederate army about Vicksburg, while other portions of General Grant's army, under General Sherman, drove General Johnston's Confederate army away from Jackson.

On May 10th, in the battle near Edwards Station, the 10th Division first discovered the enemy on the Raymond road, to the north of the Federal line; the 10th was in front all day until dark, constantly under fire, while the fierce battle about Champion's Hill was waging to the right. It was under a fierce artillery fire until dark, and on the next day it pursued the enemy in their front and took part in the charge at Black River Bridge and after crossing Black River the 16th had the advance of the 10th Division as it marched in pursuit of the enemy to the fortifications about Vicksburg, and joined in the assault on these works May 19th, and secured a good position at the front, near one of the main forts of the enemy, which was intrenched and held by the brigade during the siege, and participated in all the operations of the seige until the final surrender, on July 4th.

In the assault on the enemy's works, May 22, the 16th bore a conspicuous part, holding an important position for nearly ten hours, perfectly exposed, near one of the main forts of the enemy, within about twenty-five feet of a great part of the time, and from this same fort came to members of the 16th, then on duty, the Confederate officers, under the flag of truce, on July 3d, which resulted in the surrender next day.

Immediately after surrender of Vicksburg, the regiment, with the 13th Army Corps, marched to Jackson, Miss., and participated in the recapture of that place, causing the retreat of Johnston's army farther to the east.

Returning to Vicksburg after this campaign, the regiment went into camp and had a few week's rest, but soon afterwards was transferred by boat to New Orleans, Department of the Gulf, mounted, and became a part of a cavalry division, which was distributed along the shore of the Mississippi River, to protect transportation along the stream, making a number of expeditions up the river.

In October, 1863, the regiment took part in an expedition to the Bayou Teche county, Louisiana, in which section the regiment remained until January 1864, when it returned to New Orleans, and, after being refitted and remounted, it marched as a part of the cavalry force of General Banks in the unsuccessful expedition up the Red River country, in which campaign it had fifteen engagements with the enemy.

While on this expedition this regiment took the chief part in a most remarkable surprise of an outpost of the army of the Confederate General Dick Taylor, resulting in the capture of almost an entire regiment of the 2d Louisiana Cavalry and a Texas battery of four cannon.

Leaving Alexandria, March 21, 1864, General Lucas, with a portion of the cavalry command, including the 16th Indiana, by direction of A. J. Smith, the commanding general, reported to General Mower, and by him was ordered to take the advance, and when about thirteen miles out beyond Alexandria, met the enemy in small force and drove them seven miles, to Henderson's Hill, where the enemy was found at dark, holding the hill, occupying a strong position, not many miles in advance of the main Confederate army.

The 16th Regiment, mounted infantry, equipped with field rifles was assigned to the advance of a detachment of infantry and one section of battery. It was ordered to make a detour and take the enemy in the rear, making a march of about sixteen miles in dense darkness and through the cold rain and sleet, when at a distance directly in the rear of the enemy, Captain Jones, of Company E. a brave young officer who was killed in battle a short time later, in comamnd of thirty or forty men deployed on both sides of the road (he and a comrade following the road), where a company of about forty Confederates approached along the road, and were commanded, "Halt, advance one and gave countersign," which order was complied with. Having secured the countersign, Captain Jones, holding his revolver in the face of the officer who had so innocently furnished the desired information, ordered him to surender his command, which command was likewise obeyed. The Confederates being ordered forward, advanced slowly, utterly ignorant of the situation, and as they halted in front of Captain Jones they found themselves surrounded by the United States advance, who had, by previous direction, came from each wing, expecting to surround a picket post. When ordered by their commander to surrender, the click of the carbine was heard but fortunately the men surrendered without any alarm, and no noise except some bitter oaths, heaped on the head of the officer who had ordered the surrender.

These men marched back under guard of men from the 16th Regiment until they reached the advancing column of infantry, who formed a hollow square to receive these and other prisoners as they were captured. A portion of the regiment continued the advance toward Henderson's Hill, a portion covered the road towards General Taylor's army, short distance away, at the same time Colonel Redfield, commanding the 16th Regiment, noticed a light in a house in the woods but a short distance from the road and sent another detachment who surrounded the house, and after sharp resistance, captured Smith, the famous rebel scout, and fifteen of his men. The admance soon after coming to the picket post, halted, and Captain Jones advanced, gave the countersign and the 16th Regiment rode into the camp of the enemy without the least disturbance, until it had taken position just beyond the rebel camp at the side of the road, and, while it was doing that the infantry advanced along the road, covering the other side and almost the whole rebel regiment and battery was captured without a man being killed or seriously wounded.

The Confederate officers were found sleeping in residences. The commotion awoke Colonel Vincent, in command, in time to make his escape through the woods in the darkness. This was all done so quietly that a courier, with dispatches from the general in command, to Colonel Vincent rode up to the house formerly occupied by the Confederates before a guard had been put out, and was captured by a number of the 16th Regiment, who, wet and cold, had taken possession of the house to warm themselves.

And, about the same time, two or three men of the 16th Regiment having a disposition to be inquisitive, ventured out a short distance along a new road they discovered, and were captured by a picket post still remaining on duty, utterly oblivious of what had transpired, and were carried away to Tyler, Texas, as prisoners.

The 16th was actively engaged on April 8th at the battle of Sabine Crossroads, and the battle at Pleasant Hill the next day. In both engagements it suffered loss in killed and wounded, and in a charge made in the second day's battle it captured the flag and a number of the men of a Texas regiment.

During the expedition the regiment took part in fifteen engagements.

On the return of this expedition was ordered to report to General Cameron, commanding the Lafourche District of Louisiana, and was the only cavalry organization on the frontier doing active outpost duty. Here it remained on duty till ordered to report at New Orleans for muster out at the close of the war, where they were reviewed by General Grierson, who highly complimented the regiment for its appearance and faithful service

The recruits belonging to the regiment whose terms had not expired where transferred to the 13th Indiana Cavalry, and the old 16th, by order General Canby, was mustered out of the service June 30, 1865, with 365 officers and enlisted men, and it was enthusiactically received, addressed by Governor Morton, General Hovey and others.

The 16th lost in killed and mortally wounded three officers and 83 enlisted men, and 227 enlisted men by disease, making a total of 313 deaths, and very few of this three years' organization escaped without wounds more or less serious.

PIMPLES

And All Humiliating Skin Eruptions Are Banished by the New Sulphur Treatment.

Oh, the anguish of those ugly unsightly, humiliating pimples, blotches, and other skin troubles! Why tolerate them? Don't you know that the one sure eradicator of these blemishes is SULFOSOL (sulphur in solution)? Sulphur has for ages been recognized by the medical profession as the one great specific for blood impurities, but the trouble was that sulphur couldn't be assimilated in the blood.

SULFOSOL is just soluble sulphur—made possible through the recent discovery of a secret of Nature by a great chemist.

SULFOSOL (soluble sulphur) is Nature's gift to that large portion of humanity afflicted with Pimples, Eczema, and all forms of blood taints and skin diseases. Get SULFOSOL of your nearest druggist or write to Sulfosol Co., 72 Trinity Place, New York, for free book on Blood and Skin Diseases and the successful use of SULFOSOL in their treatment.

25 cents a cake.

Complexion beautifier Sulfosol Soap.

Lytle's Drug Store, F. B. Johnson & Co., Hargrove & Mullin, F. E. Wolcott.

If Your Eyes Trouble You

Remember relief awaits them HERE.

You owe your Eyes proper care. It's your first duty to the foremost blessing of nature to have them examined by a competent oculist. We shall gladly tell you what the trouble is and the remedy.

Optical Department

Examination Free This Week

C. H. Gilbert, M. D.

331 N. Main St., Rushville

Office Hours

9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by All Dealers.

HIVES AND PRICKLY HEAT RELIEVED FREE!

There are no conditions attached to this offer. If you are suffering with hives, prickly heat, insect bites, or any other skin affliction, we want you to accept with our compliments a free bottle of ZEMO, the clean liquid remedy for ecema, and ill diseases of the skin and scalp.

This free bottle is not full size, but it is arge enough to show you the wonderful healing and soothing effects of ZEMO.

Call today for your sample bottle of ZEMO at the F. E. Wolcott Drug Store.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable a man for three or four weeks, bpt by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by All Dealers.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by All Dealers.

Hargrove and Mullin, Druggists

JUST TELL US THE

AMOUNT

OF MONEY AND THE

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you want to use the same and we will make you

RATES

that cannot be anything but satisfactory to you

We loan from $5.00 to $200 on Furniture, Pianos, Teams, Wagons, etc., without removal, and the same can be paid back in weekly or monthly payments.

If you need money fill out the following blank and send this ad to us. Our agent will call on you at once.

We loan in all surrounding towns and counties.

Your Name.....

Address.....

Richmond Loan Co.

Colonial Bldg., Room 8
Richmond, Ind.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Recent Photograph of World's Richest Man Made at His Home.

© 1911, by American Press Association.

WANTS NO ONE TO DISTURB HIS REST

John D. Planning for Absolute Seclusion.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 30.—John D. Rockefeller has begun digging a tunnel from his mansion on the top of Kyk Uit hill to a road near his stable to be used by drivers of all delivery wagons. The tunnel will be about 1,000 feet long and will cost many thousands of dollars, but Mr. Rockefeller has decided that hereafter no delivery wagon shall drive up to his home. It practically puts Mr. Rockefeller on top of the earth, and he will have no one to disturb him as he roams about his estate and enjoys its beauty. When the tunnel is completed and Mr. Rockefeller is again in his home no stranger will be allowed near the house.

DEADLY LIVE WIRE

Shocking Street Accident in an Ohio Town.

Warren, O., Aug. 30.—Thomas Lansdown was electrocuted while he pleaded for help, yet warned his rescuers off.

He was driving along the street when a telephone wire fell across a power wire and struck him. He tried to push the wire, carrying 2,400 volts, away from him, but after taking hold of it with his hands, he could not let go. His cries were heard by Fire Chief D. K. Moser, who rushed with others to him and started to tear the wire away.

"Don't touch it, or you'll be killed," cried Lansdown, who could hardly articulate, so distorted was his face and convulsed his body. "Get something to grab it with, and hurry, or I'll be killed."

Moser and others who rushed up, hesitated.

"Get one of those baskets over there and catch the wire with the handle," screamed Lansdown. Moser followed his instructions, but as he pulled the wire out of Lansdown's hands the man dropped dead.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The prosecution of cold storage companies has begun in New York.

Four persons are dead as a result of the storm that swept over Bradford, Pa.

Prince Ulmutk Nizam of Hyderabad, ruler of the richest principality in India, is dead.

A bureau organized to further the so-called progressive policies has been opened in Washington.

Charlie Taft's exploit in defeating Major Butt at golf resulted in his election as a member of the presidential golfing circle.

The thirty-eighth annual conference of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union opens in Milwaukee on Oct. 27.

The Burley Tobacco Society announces that a pool will be formed to handle the 1911 crop, containing about 60,000,000 pounds.

George Bellis, aged fourteen, was shot and killed by Harvey Osborn, aged fifteen, at Stroudsburg, Pa. Both boys were paying attention to the same girl.

Twelve persons are known to be dead as a result of the storm which swept Charleston, S. C., Sunday and Monday, while the damage to property will largely exceed $1,000,000.

No action has been taken by the state department looking to the filing of claims of American citizens for damages against the Mexican government, sustained in the recent insurrection in that country.

PASSED FOOD OUT TO WIFE

Prisoner Thus Saved Her From Starvation.

JAILER GREW SUSPICIOUS

Investigation Disclosed That Louis Weiss, Confined in Jail at Lawrenceburg on Charge of Stealing Loaded Dice From Saloon Keeper, Had Been Secreting His Food and Passing It Out to His Wife on Her Daily Visits.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 30.—Louis A. Weiss, twenty-eight years old, a prisoner in the county jail on charge of petty larceny, was caught passing a bundle containing food to his wife. Weiss has been in jail several weeks and his wife has been a daily visitor. The jailor noticed they seemed very much devoted to each other, and began to take note of their visits, and caught Weiss passing her the bundle.

He took it from her and on examination found it contained bread and meat, the food allowed Weiss by the county. When Weiss was asked about it, he acknowledged with some reluctance that he had been giving his allowance of solid foods to his wife every day, just to keep her from starving until he could get out.

Weiss's offense was the alleged theft of a pair of loaded dice from a saloon keeper. When Prosecutor Henry Russe, jr., heard of the jail incident he ordered Weiss released and procured work for him.

FARES BOOSTED

Interurban Roads Get Together on a New Tariff Sheet.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—The state railroad commission has received a tariff sheet from the Central Electric Traffic association, operating over thirty-six electric railways in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio, by which all local passenger tariffs affected by joint rates between any two of the roads have been increased to the fares formerly charged for limited train service on the roads. The changes will be effective Oct. 1.

In all instances, the increased fares are as nearly within the 2-cent limit permitted by the Indiana law as possible. M. T. Brady, chief tariff clerk of the commission, said that the new sheet showed the T. H., I. & E. company had increased its tariffs to the 2-cent limit. In a number of other instances, Mr. Brady said, the increased tariff would reach the 2- cent limit, although on several of the roads the increased fare is a small fraction below the 2-cent limit.

Lineman's Perilous Position.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 30.—Frederick Overpeck, a lineman, hung for ten minutes from a pole with 2,200 volts of electricity going through his body, and lived. Overpeck was repairing high tension wires when he came in contact with a live wire. He fell, but his safety belt suspended him in the air with the wire touching him. He grasped the wire, was unable to let go, and one finger was burned off before the power was shut off and he was let down.

Policeman Had Close Call.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 30.—Mistaken for a chicken thief, Patrolman Chris Lintenich was shot at the home of Benjamin Tilcamp here and several shot from the charge entered his face. The patrolman had gone to the Tilcamp home looking for a burglar. The Tilcamps had prepared themselves to kill chicken thieves, and mistaking the patrolman for a chicken thief, he was shot. His injuries are not regarded as serious.

An Epidemic of Burglary.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—Because of the unusually large number of burglaries and small thefts reported to police headquarters recently, Superintendent Hyland has issued special instructions that all patrolmen make every effort to arrest thieves. Not enough arrests for larceny and burglary are being made, says the superintendent.

Forgot All About Him.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 30.—George Cappell, who has been in jail four months waiting a hearing on charges of insanity, was brought into court when it was learned that his case had been overlooked. After questioning him the judge held he is not insane and gave him his freedom.

The Governor Home Again.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—Governor Marshall has returned to his office after a month spent at Petoskey, Mich., weighing a few pounds more than usual and declaring himself to be in excellent physical trim.

A Sanitary Precaution.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 30.—The school board of Evansville has decided to place sanitary drinking cups in all of the rooms in the public schools here.

He Was Despondent.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 30.—While despondent George Porch, aged twenty-nine, a bookkeeper, fatally shot himself in the stomach with a rifle.

CORNWALLIS-WEST

Englishman in New York Hospital an Appendicitis Victim.

New York, Aug. 30.—Lieutenant Cornwallis-West, who married Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Jennie Jerome of New York, is in Mount Sinai hospital following an operation for appendicitis. Lieutenant Cornwallis-West arrived here from England on Aug. 3 last.

DEADLY FEUD STARTS OVER A LINE FENCE

One Mountaineer Dead and More Trouble Looked For.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 30.—As a result of a duel fought with shotguns near Pineville, Wyoming county, Wyatt Lambert is dead and Joe Mullins has surrendered to the authorities, pleading guilty to killing Lambert. Lambert and Mullins were enemies for months, having fallen out over a line fence. When Mullins passed the home of Lambert he carried a shotgun and made an insulting remark to Lambert, ending it up with an invitation to meet him in the woods. Lambert secured his gun and a few minutes later Mrs. Lambert heard half a dozen shots. The woman gave little heed to the firing, and it was only when her husband's mule returned home with one ear shot off that she became alarmed. Going down the road, she heard groans and found that her husband was shot and dying. He died before he could be taken home.

Mullins rode into town and surrendered to the authorities, saying that he shot in self-defense. Both men are married and have numerous relatives, and more trouble is looked for. Both men are mountaineers, Mullins having been raised in McDowell county.

STARED IN FACE

By Placards Denouncing Them as Undesirable Citizens.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Placards denouncing men engaged in the liquor traffic as home wreckers, responsible for crime, insanity and high taxes, greeted 500 delegates to the annual convention of the State Liquor Dealers' association who gathered here. At the session in the state armory all of the speakers referred to the incident. Mayor Irving, who returned from a vacation to welcome the delegates, told them that public sentiment here is reflected by the action of the chamber of commerce which invited the gathering, rather than by the signs on trees and fences.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Outcome of Yesterday's Games in the Three Leading Leagues.

National League.

At New York—		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0	5	8	2
New York	0 0 1 0 0 2 3 1 *	7	7	3

Harmon, Woodburn, Laudermilk and Bliss; Wiltse, Ames, Crandall and Myers.

At Philadelphia—		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	3	10	4
Philadelphia	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 *	5	8	1

Reulbach and Needham; Chalmers and Madden.

American League.

At Cleveland—		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	2	8	1
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	4	1

Johnson and Street; Kaler and Smith.

At St. Louis—		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 4	7	9	7
St. Louis	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0	4	8	1

Vaughn and Sweeney; Mitchell, George and Southwick.

At Detroit—		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 2	8	14	2
Detroit	0 0 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 3	9	14	5

Morgan, Coombs, Danforth and Thomas and Lapp; Works and Stanage.

At Chicago—		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1
Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 *	3	6	0

Wood and Nunamaker; Scott and Block.

American Association.

At Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Indianapolis, 8; Kansas City, 4.
At Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 0. Second game—St. Paul, 0; Louisville, 2.

Take the I. & C. to

Fayette County Fair
August 28 to September 1

Shelby County Fair
August 28 to September 2

INDIANA STATE FAIR
September 4 to 9

No Dirt - Frequent Service - No Dust

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REPAIR WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY

Have your old Machinery repaired and made good as new. Steam and Gas Engine Repairing a Specialty. Call and see our St. Mary's Semi-Automatic Gas and Gasoline Engines before you buy. 2½, 4 and 7 Horse Power. Built for hard service on the farm.

We Grind and Sharpen Lawn Mowers, Mower Sickles Plow Points, Cutter Knives, etc

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There's Money for You

when you need it at all times. By properly securing me on the amount, I lend in large or small sums for any length of time you desire. Anyone coming here will be fairly and satisfactorily dealt with. Your household goods, teams, etc., is good security. Easy weekly or monthly payments. Farm loans at 5 per cent. interest Phone 1318

WALTER E. SMITH,
Rooms 1 and 2
Rushville National Bank Building

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at Public Auction at my residence on the Cooper farm, 3 miles west of New Salem and 6 miles southeast of Rushville, on

Friday, September 1, 1911, at 1 p. m.

the following described property:

6 Head of Horses and Colts, One mare, ten years old, in foal to Bartlett's Draft horse; one splendid work horse, eight years old; one yearling trotting bred filly; one weanling colt; 1 extra fine weanling mare mule.

3 Milch Cows, two of them fresh; one Jersey cow, first calf; two Jersey bull calves; three yearling steers; two Spring steer calves.

16 Brood Sows, some with pigs, others will farrow in September.

40 Head of Shoats and 2 Male Hogs.

Farming Implements, One mower, one clover buncher, three harrows, one break plow, one gravel scraper, one buggy, one break cart, one disc harrow, one incubator and other articles too numerous to mention.

F. A. GAPP, Auctioneer. **R. E. Martin**

"The Reason Why"

Why has CLARKS PURITY FLOUR, been the best seller for the last 6 years?
Because the principle was right from the first, and the flour has always been made right.
That is the secret— correct principle and best of material and workmanship.
That is why the first users are still using it.
Why we are selling more of it every year.
Why when once a user, always one.

75c AT YOUR GROCERS

MONUMENTS

MONTELLO RED AND MILLSTONE GRAY GRANITES

Extreme hardness of these materials produce inscriptions that are legible for an indefinite period of time. We have on display at our works, 117-121 Main street, the largest and finest stock of Monuments and accessories in this section.

Special Designs. Our draftsman's time and efforts are yours for the asking.

J. B. SCHRICHTE SONS

JUST YOUR LUCK

to break down in some lonely spot where it is impossible to get your car repaired. That's been the experience of many others. But if we overhaul your auto before you start out you will have absolute insurance against accidents due to defects in the machine.

WILLIAM E. BOWEN.
Phone 1364.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Published Daily except Sunday by THE REPUBLICAN COMPANY, Office: Northwest Corner of Second and Perkins Streets, RUSHVILLE, INDIANA. Entered at the Rushville, Ind., Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Wednesday, August 30, 1911.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION GENERAL OFFICES NEW YORK AND CHICAGO BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

School Days Again.

The restless and happy days of vacation are about over. Soon the irresistable gangs of tousled children playing about the back yards will be succeeded by long lines of starched and brushed youngsters scarcely recognizable with their hair smacked down and vacation dirt removed from tanned faces.

The "What shall I do now, mother" type of youngster is so general now, that school days are a relief to many a burdened family. The farm child will always find amusement enough, while the barn with its dark hay mows and lawless freedom stimulate the spirit of romance and play, while the brooks breed tadpoles, and the old swimming hole offers its cool welcome.

But the boy was considered a negligible factor when the modern town was laid out. Advanced municipalities are providing their playgrounds, it is true. Every town needs them. But the average city and large village offers the American youth no more constructive occupation than plundering such fruit trees as may exist under urban conditions, and swapping curbstone gossip and cigarettes.

The recent railroad wrecks indicate that the well equipped train needs its undertaker as well as dining car and barber shop.

Betty Blythe is right when she says that while the cost of living is high, all are living high. Besides, whatever it costs, it's worth it.

The Canonsburg, Pa., panic horror shows that while you may prevent our theaters from burning up, the most inflammable material of all is the human mind.

The world's biggest gun is to be placed at Panama, but it won't look as large as the one the burglar points at you as he stands by your bed at 3 a. m.

The assistant secretary of State is the highest official in Washington now, but if he will shake hands faithfully with all the tourists, everything else will run along all right.

Andre Jagerschmidt got around the world in 39 days, but had he remain quietly at Paris, he would have gone around the earth's axis in 24 hours.

One hears a great deal said about our inacurate newspapers, says the Anderson Herald. While all newspaper work is done so hurriedly that some errors must creep in, yet the fact should be pointed out that the most serious fault lies at the door of the great metropolitan journals.

The influence of a journal having a nation wide circulation often gives a false impression of the fidelity with which its methods of news collection are carried out. In actual practice, the paper serving a single town, a single county, or a single section, requires a far higher standing of truth telling.

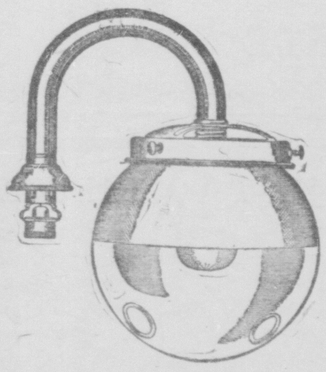
The writer for a home newspaper is compelled by his very accessibility to tell the truth. If he fakes a story, if he produces a highly colored concoction of half truth twisted to the needs of dramatic effect, he soon suffers. The aggrieved parties know just where to go to get him. The results are unpleasant all around, and it is soon made apparent to a writer of that charcter that he should remove himself to less responsible spheres of influence, where he is protected by distance when the irate public gets out with its gun.

The home newspaper man depends on his success on keeping faith with the public. One good story twisted out of proportion to the facts may make his paper more interesting for one day. But it may kill his reputation among the people without whose backing he can not perform his functions.

The metropolitan newspaper is not in a position to give its facts that close scrutiny. When it prints a fake about people living at a distance, its very remoteness gives it protection. The aggrieved party commonly feels it is not wotrh while to undertake a journey to a distant city to ferret out and punish the faker. The metropolitan journal is compelled to accept a great many stories from correspondents whose habits of truth telling it is not in a position to scrutinize.

A responsible home newspaper is the most faithful approach to a truthful record of the life of its community that it is possible to make under hurried conditions. People who value a truthful journalism owe it to themselves to support the newspaper published at home, which depends for its very life on its reputation for day by day truth telling.

Welsbach Lights are Genuine Gas Savers



This Light 60c

Others as High as $3.00

HARGROVE & MULLIN DRUGGISTS

EDITORIALETTES.

Gettin' warmer ain't it?

—*—

Some gink has doped out that the average hen lays about eight eggs a year when she really ought to lay one hundred and fifty. Without pausing to ask what he's going to do about it, we can't help wondering if the fellow who criticised the hens comes as near as they do to doing his best. Now ain't that a pertinent comment?

—*—

There's another quip in connection with that thought but we have mislaid it.

—*—

Maybe (they are all right even if this is August) if some of the modern courtiers could learn a few lessons if they watcned the divorce courts before they brought their court to a close.

—*—

Milwaukee is to have a dairy show. This, however, is not what made Milwaukee famous.

—*—

Carl Morris has been exercising his voice calling hogs out on a relative's farm near here and he expects to return to New York and show up all of the voice culturists.

—*—

A hundred-dollar prize has been awarded in New York City for a woman's suffrage hymn, but in our opinion it will be B flat.

—*—

There may be a lot of places where an inspector of weights and measures could find something to do. Who knows?

—*—

Puists object to the use of the phase, "An awful pretty girl." Very well, but we insist that some pretty girls are awful.

—*—

Taking another slant at it, some homely girls are pretty awful.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. John Lewis wishes to thank her friends, neighbors, the friends of her deceased husband who sent flowers and those who sang, for their kindness shown during her trouble.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

CROSSINGS ARE HIDDEN BY TREES

Farmers Declare Few Exist Where Approaching Cars and Trains Can Not be Seen.

MAY REMEDY THE CONDITIONS

Auto owners and farmers have lately been heard to complain that the crossings of the steam and traction line in various parts of the county are made particularly dangerous by being rough and by trees, which grow on the side of the track, and prevent a person from seeing whether or not a train or car is approaching. This condition is plain to be seen, and is one, it would appear, for which there ought to be an adequate remedy.

Some of the country people who spoke of the matter said the road supervisors have power to remove the trees, but this, it is thought, would only be true in case of their being proven an obstruction to the highway.

In the present instances they are merely an obstruction to the view up and down the railroad tracks, and their removal is therefore a matter for the State Railway Commission to deal with. The trees are off the right-of-way, therefore they are as the private property of the owners of the farms on which they grow. This, however, does not prevent the Commission from acting, as it frequently deals with just such conditions as those of which local complaints have been heard. If some of the people who are most interested, would write a letter to W. J. Wood, Indianapolis, care of the State Railway Commission, action would be taken by him to effect the removal of the obstructions.

INDIANA INCREASES COAL OUTPUT OF LAST YEAR

Indiana's production of coal in 1910 was 18,389,815 short tons, valued at $20,813,659, a gain of 3,555,556 tons and $5,658,978 over the figures for 1909, acording to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geogical Survey.

While some of the coal miners of Indiana suspended work in 1910, in sympathy with the strike in Illinois and in the Southwestern States, the idleness in Indiana was not general nor was it by any means so prolonged as in the other States affected. Of the total number of men employed in the coal mines of Indiana only about 60 per cent. quit work on the strike call and these remained idle for an average of but 34 days, whereas in the other fields the idleness extended from April 1 to September 15 and the effects lasted for fully six months. Indiana operators and miners as a whole therefore benefited from the strike, as is shown by an increase in production from 1909 of 24 per cent. Moreover, on account of the fuel shortage occasioned by the strike, the price for Indiana coal advanced, the average in 1910 being $1.13 per short ton, against $1.02 in 1909, and the total value of the coal produced increased 37.34 per cent.

Of the total production in 1910, 8,986,495 tons, or nearly 50 per cent was mined by machines, of which there were 645 in use. The coal mines gave employment to 21,878 men, who, notwithstanding the average of 34 days lost by 12,638 men on strike, made an average of 220 working days each. This was 32 days better in working time than in the boom year, 1907, and is the best record made in the history of Indiana coal mining. The average production per man was also a record breaker, the average for 1910 being 841 tons to each employee for the year, and 3.67 tons for each working day.

WANTED—A farm hand with family. Address Frank Warrick or Jess Kirkpatrick. Rushville. 146t6

Notice

All union barber shops will be closed all day Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 4. LOUIS WINBURN, Sec.

146t4

SPECIAL RANGE SALE

In order to make room for our stock of heating stoves, now arriving, we will offer for the next few days the following high grade ranges at the prices quoted below:

One $42.00 Peninsular Range, for $33.75
One $47.00 Peninsular Range, for $37.57
One $30.00 Peninsular Range, for $24.28
One $22.50 Verona Range for $17.50
One $30.00 Kitchen Queen Range, for $24.65
One $42.00 Jewel Cast Range for $34.75

All above ranges, with one exception, have reservoir and high closet. They are strictly high grade and are offered at prices which you cannot afford to pass by. This sale is for cash only.

GUNN HAYDON, "The Hardware Man Who Saves You Money" PHONE 1042

THE ABANDONED MILL AND THE FARMER.

There is no doubt but that enough water power goes to waste in this country to do most of the work that is to be done. Righ. ere in Rush county there used to be water driven grist mills scattered all over the county, that are either abandoned, or have disappeared altogether. The water power, however, is still here. The same streams still run in the same courses with the same amount of fall. In regard to this abandoned water power the Scientific American says:

Scattered broadcast throughout our land are hundreds of water mills, long since abandoned. Relics of busy centers there, where the grind of the millstones, the clatter of machinery, and the creaking of the old waterwheel, once vied with the roar of the industrious stream. Now all is still, within the old mill walls, and the dust, the moss, the rot, and the rust, show that it has long since given up its struggle with the progress of modern industry. Wheat is now ground in steam-driven mills, a hundred fold greater, and little manufacturing plants have moved to the city, where they can avail themselves of steam and electric power close to the consumer of their products. But back in the country the idle mill stream still pours over the old dam, and dashes down the spillway in utter abandon—hundreds, may be thousands of horse-power literally going to waste—while in the adjacent fields the farmers, whom it once served, still toils at his plough and sends his grain a thousand miles away to the steam mill.

Is this really progress? Can we feel justly proud of the industrial advancement of our great nation, while such prodigally exist? But what can be done with these water-powers? A few of them, the larger ones of course, which are advantageously situated, have been set to work generating electricity for light and power purposes. But the smaller ones—have they no further value. Of course they have; and we need not look far afield to find a ready market for this power, small though it may be. Side by side with these idle streams, are the over-driven farmers, whose labor troubles have multiplied appallingly, and who are crying for help to do the necessary work on their farms. Why should such an anomalous condition continue any longer? Why not convert these old mills into electric power stations, and let electricity lighten the farmer's tasks? The first objection that comes to one's mind is that the cost would be prohibitive. That this is not so is clearly proven by estimates made by engineers of highest standing. The capital required is not large, and a dozen farmers could band together and install a co-operative electric-generating plant in the old mill, which would furnish all the electricity they would need. The average farmer would not require more than fifty horse-power, and with a co-operative plant he could obtain his power so cheaply as to make it well worth his while. We know of no better way of utilizing the smaller streams of our country, and it does not require a prophet to see in such a plan a material advancement of the farmer's condition. The first co-operative farmers' power generating station will mark a notable step in our industrial progress, and in the conservation of our natural resources.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

At Hogsett's Store

You'll find Ladies' and Misses Sweaters at all prices, just the article for these cool mornings. Everything for making comforts. The best line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose to be found on market, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, up.

Let Us Show You

Hogsett's Store

We Stake Our Reputation on the Quality of Our Shoes

OUR SHOES are so good that when we shoe you once, we know we will again. Our every endeavor is to make our Merchandise so worthy, our prices so reasonable, our styles so distinctive and our service so good that the longer you know our shoes, the better you will like to wear them.

This is our dull season in business, and yet we are selling more than ever before. SURELY, THERE MUST BE A REASON. The reason is our shoes are so overwhelmingly good that once you wear them

They're Sure to Bring You Back Again

We want your trade. We think that we can convince you that our Shoes are the ones you want to wear. Drop in, see, and draw your own conclusion.

Ben A. Cox, The Shoe Man

"We Fit Where Others Fail"

Buggies, Carriages and Wagons NOT SOLD

which I will sell on long time and for cash, the price will be right. I have a good Second-hand Wagon that I will sell very cheap, has been used on farm about 18 months, as good as new, good bed and double side-boards.

I want about 300 bushels each, of Clover and Timothy seed Will pay the highest price. I think this is a good time to sell your seed.

I am making up about 50 sets of Buggy Harness of all kinds and at all kinds of prices.

Work harness for the farm and heavy team harness I am building some of the finest ever built in the city today.

J. W. Thompkins

Summer Colds Quickly Cured

With Dr. Baker's Cold Tablets. 25c at

F. B. Johnson & Co.

Old Reliable Yellow Front Drug Store

Drugs, Wall Paper, Paints and Window Shades

Picture Framing a Specialty

Free Delivery Phone 1408

TO INTRODUCE BREAD MOTHER'S BREAD AND BUTTER KRUST BREAD

We Will Sell 3 Loaves for 10c

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY

WE HAVE NEW HONEY

FRED COCHRAN, Grocer,

105 W. First St. Phone 3293

Early Fall Styles

We are prepared to show you the NEW FALL GOODS in all the different lines. Not a PAST season's goods, but new UP-TO-DATE stuff. In Suits---all the NEW GOODS, in all the NEW SHADES---and they are beauties---are here.

John B. Stetson Hats and Heidcaps from our stock are rapidly replacing straw hats about town.

Come In and Look Around

Frank Wilson CLOTHIER

Vaudet Theatre

(THANHOUSER) (Drama)
"For Washington"

(POWERS) (Drama)
"Black Heart"

SONG BY LEON MAXEY
"Look Out for Jimmy Valentine"

5c ADMISSION 5c

Right Spices

Preserved and pickled fruits will have an additional piquancy when you use right spices.
You will enjoy them much more during the winter months when you open up a can or bottle to treat the home folks.
We have the best of spices of every kind, also any preservatives that you may need.

Lytle's Drug Store
"The Rexall Store"

NOW IS THE TIME TO TRY THE ECONOMY JAR

They are the only genuine self-sealing Jar made and will keep anything canned in them, either fruit, vegetables or meats. Try a few this season and we believe you will never use any other. Ask any one who has ever used them. They can tell you better than we as to their merits

L. L. ALLEN, Grocer

Phone 1420 327-329 N. Main St.

PERSONAL POINTS

—Mrs. T. W. Lytle was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

—Mrs. J. P. Frazee visited in Indianapolis today.

—Miss Nellie Geraghty spent the day in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Will Havens was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

—John Titsworth transacted business in Indianapolis today.

—Ben Vigran has returned from a business trip to Connersville.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Riggs visited in Indianapolis today.

—Mrs. Roy Jones and daughter, Miss Estella were visitors in Indianapolis today.

—Miss Hazel Gallaher returned to her home in Muncie today after a visit here.

—Clyde Toynes of Cincinnati, O., is the guest of relatives in Milroy this week.

—Howard Stech is the guest of Neff Ashworth of Connersville during the free fair.

—Miss Lavonne Winship of Indianapolis is in Milroy for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Blanche Tompkins.

—Miss Josephine Aberley, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Aberley of Cincinnati, O., formerly of this city, who has been the guest of friends here for several weeks, returned to her home last evening.

New Everlasting Phonograph Records
Catalog Free. Records Rented
LESLEY'S, 353 Massachusetts Ave. Indianapolis, Indiana

—George C. Wyatt attended the funeral of Mrs. J. D. Emmonds in Columbus today.

—Mrs. George C. Wyatt and daughter, Wanda, were visitors in Indianapolis today.

—Greensburg News: Max Hazelrigg and family moved Tuesday from Adams to Rushville.

—The Misses Jessie and Mary Anderson went to Lewisville today for a visit with Miss Helen Bartlett.

—Louis Dalmbert and Harold Dunn of Greensburg were here yesterday in the former's automobile.

—Frank Worner and family of Metamora visited relatives in this county the first of the week.

—Miss Hazel Stech will go to Connersville this evening for a visit with relatives and will attend the free fair.

—Robert Larrimore of St. Louis, Mo., came last evening for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Green.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Walton and daughter have returned from Greenfield, where they attended the Smith family reunion.

—Mrs. Freda Nicholson of Benton Harbor, Michigan, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Innis in Milroy.

—James E. Watson left this morning for Mediapolis, Wisconsin, where he will deliver a chautauqua address tomorrow.

—Ms. Delores Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Stella Voris of Lockland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Ira Clawson in West Seventh street.

—Greensburg News: Mrs. Ham Fidler of Milroy and Mrs. Sarah Tremain of near McCoys left today for a week's visit at Cleves, Ohio.

—Milroy Press: Miss Vera Winship, who has been attending summer school at Winona, came Saturday for a few weeks' vacation before entering DePauw University.

—Mrs. J. P. Stech, who has been at Tippecanoe City, Ohio, for over eight weeks, with her daughter, Harriet, who has been sick with typhoid fever, will return home Friday.

—Mrs. James E. Watson and children, Miss Carrie F. Walker and Miss Ethel Blacklidge will return tomorrow from Carp Lake, Michigan, where they have been spending the summer.

LEAVES FOR HIS REUNION

John Saddler is One of Last Two Survivors of 83d.

John Saddler of this township was here today on his way to Batesville, Ripley county, where he will attend the annual reunion of the eighty-third Indiana regiment. He, together with Charles Kelso of Richland township, former county commissioner, are the only survivors of the regiment in this county. Zack. Pulliam, the third and only other member of the regiment from this county, is dead. He and Mr. Saddler were members of Company F, and Mr. Kelso was a member of Company H. Mr. Kelso will also attend the reunion this year. It will be held this evening and tomorrow.

IS MARVELOUS SHORTSTOP

Sporting Writer Confers That Honor on Owen Bush.

Owen Bush, the Detroit shortstop, who got his start as shortstop with the Indianapolis team and who is well known here by reason of the fact that he played shortstop with a Rushville team one summer shortly before he broke into fast company, has been termed the most marvelous shortstop in the world. On the front page of the sporting edition of the Indianapolis News last evening appeared a column dispatch from Detroit which classed Bush as the best shortstop in the United States. Bush is one of the youngsters in major league ball and his future promises to be even brighter than his past. The sporting writer gives him credit for winning the game Sunday when the Detroit team nosed the Philadelphia, the leaders of the American league, out of a vistory.

SOCIETY NEWS

Miss Gladys Wallace entertained the Misses Marguerite Wolcott, Leah Flint, Rachel Turner, and Jean McClanahan at her home in North Perkins street with a light luncheon last night.

* * *

At the home of the bride in Richmond at seven-thirty o'clock last evening, Miss Myrtle Purdy of that city and Lawrence Smelser of Richmond, instructor in mathematics, history and public speaking in the local high school were married, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Arthur Gates of the Grace M. E. church of Richmond. Although a number of guests from out of Richmond were there for the wedding only the immediate relatives and a few close friends were present at the ceremony. Birney Spradling of this city being one of the number. The couple left last evening for a trip to the northern lakes after which they will be at home at 830 North Main street.

AMUSEMENTS

The Palace will show the same two pictures as last night. Friday and Saturday nights a big feature show is on the program. "A Mother and Son of '76" and two other reels will be shown, also two special songs will be sung.

The Portola will have as the first picture a Vitagraph film "Courage of Sorts." It is said to be a traveling drama, showing the good deeds of a life convict. The other film is entitled "The New Editor." It is a comedy dealing with the trials and experiences of a newspaper man and how he finally overcomes them.

The Vaudet will have two good dramas on tonight's program, "For Washington," a Thanhouser, and "Black Heart," a Powers. The latter is a thrilling drama, depicting the trials of an honest man who attempted to rear a little girl, whose mother was killed by her father accidentally. The honest man, who happens to be in the home shortly after the shooting is accused falsely and flees with the little girl. She is cared for by an Indian squaw and grows to maidenhood. She is about to marry a young miner when her disreputable father appears again and renews his accusations against the man who cared for his daughter. The ending is unexpected but entirely satisfactory.

The musical Bradburg family, a high class musical organization comes to the Vaudet tomorrow evening for a three days' engagement, including a Saturday afternoon matinee. They have a repertoire of old-time melodies introducing the following instruments, organ chimes, xylophones, musical roses, mandolins, banjos, sleighbells, guitars, aluminum harps, steel marimbiphones and other small instruments. Miss Geneva Bradbury with her troupe of high school dogs will also take an important part on the daily program. Clay Burnett of Indianapolis has been employed to operate the machine.

LOCAL NEWS

B. W. Kirk, who has been ill at his home northeast of the city, is greatly improved.

The Modern Woodmen are getting up a nice class for adoption the night of September 18, 1911.

The managers of the sick and accident division of Burr Oak Camp No. 3548, M. W. of A. will hold a meeting tonight to consider applications for membership and act on sick claims.

The funeral services of James Geraghty, Sr., will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the Catholic church conducted by the Rev. W. J. Cronin. Burial will take place in the Catholic cemetery.

The funeral services of Mrs. Melissa James will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock at the late residence in East Eighth street, conducted by the Rev. Cyrus Yocum. Burial will take place in East Hill cemetery.

PORTOLA and Palace

PORTOLA PROGRAM
OVERTURE

"Courage of Sorts"
A Very Touching Drama Showing the Good Deeds of a Life Convict

"The New Editor"
A Very Snappy Comedy

PALACE PROGRAM
OVERTURE

"The Cattle Herders Romance"
(A Story of Western Life)
(KALEM)

"Swat the Fly"
(Good Comedy)
(ESSANAY)

A NEW SONG.
BY CHARLES VANCAMP

Fri. and Sat. Feature

"A Mother and Son of '76"
Along With Two Other Reels
And Two Other Songs

Fall Painting

Don't forget we take contracts for painting or will sell you the best Paint on the market.

It Will Pay You To See Me

before you let your contract or purchase paint.

All Our Work Guaranteed

F. E. Wolcott
Druggist

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Northern Michigan
EXCURSION
The Last of the Season, via
BIG FOUR ROUTE
ALL RAIL TO

Alpena, Mich.	Ludington, Mich.
Bay View, Mich.	Mackinaw City, M.
Beulah, Mich.	Manistee, Mich.
Charlevoix, Mich.	Onaway, Mich.
Cheboygan, Mich.	Petoskey, Mich.
Elk Rapids, Mich.	Roaring Brook, M.
Frankfort, Mich.	Stradford, Mich.
Gladwin, Mich.	Tawas Beach, Mich.
Harbor Springs, M.	Tobinabee, Mich.
Indian River, Mich.	Traverse City, Mich.
Lewiston, Mich.	Wequetonsing, Mich.
Long Lake, Mich.	

$1.00 Extra to Mackinac Island
Tickets Sold for All Regular Trains of August 31st.
For Particulars Consult Agents.

Arbuckle & Company

$25,000 in 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock for Sale

This stock is issued by authority of law in the State of Indiana, and is not taxable. The interest is payable semi-annually and the stock redeemed at par after three years from the date of its issue.

This is a home institution, managed by conservative men and the first opportunity offered to the investors of Rush County to invest in a high grade security in a Company that they have the privilege and opportunity of thoroughly investigating. This stock is the first lein upon the entire assets of the Company.

For Particulars Address

Arbuckle & Company, Rushville, Indiana

I&C TRACTION COMPANY

August 6, 1911.

AT RUSHVILLE
PASSENGER SERVICE

West Bound		East Bound	
$5 20	*1 09	$5 55	2 42
6 07	2 07	6 50	*3 20
*7 09	*3 09	7 20	4 42
8 07	4 07	8 42	†5 06
†9 04	†5 04	†9 06	6 42
10 07	6 07	10 42	*7 20
*11 09	*7 09	*11 20	8 42
12 07	9 17	12 42	10 42
	11 00	*1 20	12 59

Light face, A.M., Dark face, P.M.
*Limited. †Connersville Dispatch.
§ Starts from Rushville.
Additional Trains Arrive:
From East, 8:00; 11:57.
From West, 9:20
Express for delivery at stations carried on all passenger trains during the day.
FREIGHT SERVICE
West Bound, Lv. 9:40am ex. Sunday
East Bound, Lv. 5:45am ex. Sunday

NEW TYPE GUN IS POWERFUL

Its Projectiles Will Carry Out of Sight.

TESTS PROVE SUCCESSFUL.

Muzzle Velocity of 2,400 Feet a Second and Range of About Fifteen Miles. Great Piece of Ordnance to Be Installed In New Battleships.

Dispatches from Washington describe a new and powerful type of gun—the most powerful piece of ordnance which has yet been invented and which will be installed in the turrets of the new battleship of the New York type. One of these guns already has been made at the Washington factory, tried out in the proving grounds with satisfactory results, and a dozen others are to follow as rapidly as they can be manufactured.

The guns will have a muzzle velocity of 2,400 feet a second and a range of fourteen or fifteen miles. They will carry their projectiles clear out of sight. The shells will land far beyond the horizon at extreme elevation, and it will be possible with the use of these dreadful engines of destruction to hit a ship which the gunners cannot see.

It used to be said that there were no guns as large or as powerful as those turned out at the Krupp works in Essen, but Germany's newest and heaviest guns are smaller than those which have been manufactured lately on United States soil. There has been a sort of rivalry between the navy department and the war department in matching gun with gun, but no armor has yet been found capable of resisting the projectiles of the highest power guns.

The United States recently went Germany's best one better when it began the construction of monster sixteen inch rifles for the defense of the principal harbors of the country. The sixteen inch rifle was made necessary so that the war department might keep pace with the advance made in the navy when the fourteen inch rifles which were built for the warships of the Dreadnought class were found to be of higher power than the war department's fourteen inch guns.

It is only eight or nine years since the army turned out the first of the sixteen inch rifles as an experiment. Its weight was 116 tons and its cost $125,000. It was tested at Sandy Hook, where it has remained ever since.

Shells of Monumental Size.

The shells which the new fourteen inch navy rifles will fire are of monumental size. They weigh, with the powder charge, close to a ton each. The weight of the shell alone is 1,400 pounds and the smokeless powder charge 365 pounds. The shell of a twelve inch gun weighs only 870 pounds.

In 1898 Dr. R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, announced that he had perfected a method of casting in a single piece of steel a high power gun of eight to sixteen inch caliber, weighing from 15 to 100 or more tons and capable of outshooting and outlasting any gun ever made. The United States government gave serious consideration to this statement of Dr. Gatling and ordered a one piece gun after congress had appropriated $40,000 for it. The gun which was constructed then was the biggest steel gun ever cast up to that time.

Two years later the Bethlehem Iron company completed the construction of an eighteen inch Gathmann torpedo gun, ordered by the war department and designed to be the most formidable piece of artillery yet invented. The gun was forty-four feet in length and weighed fifty-nine tons. It discharged a torpedo shell weighing 2,000 pounds. One of these shells, it was said, would sink a battleship at a distance of five or six miles even if it missed the target by as much as thirty-one feet. The effect would be the same in that case as the explosion of a submarine mine. The gun cost the government $135,000, but the tests of it held at Sandy Hook failed.

WILLIAM H. MANN.

He Is the Governor of the State of Virginia.

Photo by American Press Association.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 30.—Mr. Taft presided at a meeting of the directors of the Hampton Institute school of Virginia at the residence of Mrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, jr., at Coolidge Point, near Manchester. The president had little to say himself. He introduced Governor Mann of Virginia who was the principal speaker of the occasion. He told first hand of the work of the school. Colonel Church of Kentucky also addressed the meeting.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE IS CHARGED

Verdict of Coroner In the Case of William Lee.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 30.—Charging William Lee with murder in the first degree of Richard Lee, his father; Emma Lee, his mother, and Clarence Lee, his brother, Coroner Farley has returned a verdict. The coroner says Lee first killed his father, then his mother, and after a struggle his brother. William Lee will be brought back from the Jeffersonville reformatory to stand trial some time in October.

The grand jury will go in session in October and an indictment will be returned, it is believed, in agreement with the coroner's verdict, fixing the time of death of the three in the order named, though Lee, in his confession has stated that he killed his mother first, then his father and brother. However, the great difference between the young man's first statement and his last leads the authorities to expect another and yet more complete story in which the real truth is approximated.

She Named Them Right Out.

Greenville, Ill., Aug. 30.—Several young women are named in a divorce suit filed by Mrs. Della Bradford against John S. Bradford, president of the Bradford National bank of Greenville.

A Million Dollar Rain.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—Rain, on which a value of $1,000,000 is set by farmers, fell throughout western Kentucky, breaking a drouth of many weeks.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

LOANS, ABSTRACTS OF TITLE AND INSURANCE

WE GIVE YOU THE BEST SERVICE

LOUIS C. LAMBERT & COMPANY

OFFICE: Over Rush County National Bank

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

FIRE and TORNADO INSURANCE

FIDELITY and SURETY BONDS

BURGLARY INSURANCE

GEORGE W. OSBORNE,

40 Main Street Telephone 1336

CENTER OF POPULATION.

Exact Spot Is Farm In Monroe County, Ind.

S. H. STEVENS LIVES THERE.

In 120 Years the Center Has Moved Only Nineteen Minutes In Latitude and Nine and One-half Degrees In Longitude—How It Is Determined.

The civilization of the United States turns around Samuel H. Stevens and his farm in Monroe county, Ind., four miles south of Unionville and eight miles east of Bloomington, or, in other words, about sixty miles from Indianapolis, in the southwestern part of the state.

How They Figure It.

The manner of finding the center of population is to the lay mind complicated. Statisticians declare that it is perfectly simple, only lengthy. Here it is, that the reader may decide about it:

The geographers call the center of population the center of gravity of the population of the country. By this they mean that they get at it very much as one would find the center of gravity of a substance which was uniform in texture and weight. They include in the problem only the motherland. Alaska, the Philippines and Hawaii are not in it.

The first thing is to take a tentative point for a center, and this is usually the old center. Then every square degree of the country is counted up and multiplied into its distance from the tentative or trial center. The population of every square is assumed to be at the center of the square, except where a large city would manifestly throw the center of gravity of the square off from the center. A considerable body of water or an uninhabited mountain range would also compel a modification of the calculation. In such cases the center of the square is estimated as nearly as can be.

All computations are made from the most accurate government maps, and the scale is carefully observed. The shortest distances of the center of each square from the meridian and the parallel passing through the trial center are taken and multiplied into the population of the square. The result is called a "moment," and the sum of all of these north of the parallel is found, and the sum of all the moments related to the meridian to the east or west of it is determined. Their difference divided by the population of the whole country gives a correction to the latitude of the trial center, and in like manner the correction for the longitude is obtained for the assumed center.

Moves Steadily Westward.

The center of population has moved thirty-one miles westward since 1900. The course of empire still holds steadily the old direction. Ten years ago it was six miles southeast of Columbus, the county seat of Bartholomew county, Ind.

From the year 1790 it has moved westward close along the thirty-ninth parallel. In that year it was twenty-three miles east of the city of Baltimore.

Ten years later it had made a good sized jump and was eighteen miles west of Baltimore without having varied north or south.

Ten years later, in 1810, it had reached a spot forty miles northwest by west of Washington. This was a southwesterly direction from the earlier centers, which was due to the annexation of the vast territory of Louisiana, with its considerable population.

In 1820 it was at a point sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va. The settlement of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia had had its influence on its southerly trend.

In 1830 the center had moved on into what is now West Virginia and was nineteen miles southwest of the town of Moorefield. It was still being drawn to the south. Florida had been added to the United States, and the settlement of the southern states had been going on rapidly.

In 1840 it was sixteen miles south of Clarksburg; in 1850 it was twenty-three miles southeast of Parkersburg, Texas having had some effect in drawing it southward. In 1860 it had gone slightly northward and was twenty miles south of Chillicothe, O.

Eighteen hundred seventy found it forty-eight miles east by north of Cincinnati, this direction resulting from the devastation of the south by the civil war.

Crossed the Ohio River.

By 1880 it again had turned southward, crossing the Ohio river into Kentucky to a point ten miles west of Cincinnati.

The year 1890 found it going slightly to the north again with the rapid settlement of the northwest, large immigration and the development of the state of Washington. It was then ten miles east of the town of Columbus, Ind.

The opening of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and immigration into Texas in the decade ending in 1900 moved the center a little over fourteen miles to the point six miles southeast of Columbus.

In the 120 years since the first census the center has moved only nineteen minutes in latitude while it has changed its longitude nine and one-half degrees, or 560 miles in all.

ATWOOD, THE STAR AVIATOR.

How He Suddenly Soared Into Aerial Fame.

FLYING ONLY FOUR MONTHS.

First Came Into Public Notice When He Flew From Boston to New London, Conn.—Later Made Trip to New York and Washington.

Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator who made an air journey from Missouri to the Atlantic coast, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He first came into the aerial limelight on June 30 last, when he electrified spectators of the Harvard-Yale crew race on the Thames river, New London, by a series of daring evolutions performed in the air way above the river.

On that day Atwood flew from Squantum, Mass., to New London and fame, a distance of 108 miles, in just two hours. The young bird man had then been flying only eight weeks.

Then followed Atwood's thrilling air voyage from New London to Governors island, a distance of 145 miles, which he covered in two hours and forty-seven minutes of actual flight at an average of fifty-two miles an hour.

On Monday, July 3, Atwood decided to try for the regular pilot's license issued by the Aero Club of America. After taking Captain R. S. Madden of the army for a trip over the bay and circling Miss Liberty with Lieutenant John S. Fickle as a passenger Atwood began his trial for the license. He made one successful flight, cutting the figures eight required in the Aero club rules and performing other evolutions successfully. On his second flight, however, his motor stopped at a height of 2,000 feet from the ground. The young air man volplaned easily to earth, but landed too far away from his starting point to satisfy the rules.

Flight to Atlantic City.

That day Atwood had a talk with Granville M. Hunt, representative of the chamber of commerce, Washington, after which the aviator decided to attempt a flight to Washington on July 4. Accordingly, at 8:50 o'clock on the next morning, Atwood left Governors island to fly to the capital. He was forced to make three stops on account of the strong wind, the first at Asbury Park, the second at Tuckerton, where he restocked his fuel tank, and the third at Venice Park, Atlantic City. He proceeded to the Atlantic City beach, landing at 2:30 p. m.

It was on July 7 at Atlantic City that Atwood's machine suffered its first serious mishap. At 3:10 p. m. Atwood started his engine going on the beach. In the passenger seat was Charles K. Hamilton, a fellow aviator, who planned to accompany Atwood. The blades of the propeller had scarcely begun to turn when a large bulldog rushed toward the machine, barking. There was a mixup in which the dog, struck by the whirling blades, was killed and tossed into the crowd. The blade which had done the tossing, however, was found to be cracked. This defect Atwood tried to remedy by winding wire about the fracture, but later when he flew oceanward the split blade caused the machine to become unmanageable, and Atwood and Hamilton were tumbled into the surf, being rescued with more or less difficulty.

On July 9 he again essayed a flight toward Washington, this time in Hamilton's biplane. Hamilton again accompanied him. They had risen to a height of seventy feet above the aviation field when something went wrong and the machine crashed to the ground, breaking the propellers and smashing things up generally. The two bird men, however, escaped unhurt. It was not until July 10 that Atwood and Hamilton arrived in Baltimore. They landed at a field nine miles east of the city after a flight of 148 miles in four hours and thirty minutes. This established a new American record for a long distance flight with a passenger. The highest altitude reached on this trip was 1,700 feet.

At Washington.

On July 11 Atwood reached College Park, near Washington, at 5:50 a. m. in Hamilton's biplane. Here he borrowed a machine from army aviators to complete the trip to Washington. He had no more than left the aviation field, however, than the aeroplane dropped a distance of 100 feet to the ground. Atwood got off without injury, but the machine was badly smashed. Two days later in a biplane purchased from Hamilton the young Bostonian circled over the White House grounds for nearly an hour. He then described a few spirals about the Washington monument and returned to College Park.

July 14 was a red letter day for the bird man from the Hub. On that day he soared over the tall elms on the White House lawn and landed almost at President Taft's feet. The chief executive then presented him with a gold medal on behalf of the Aero Club of America and congratulated him on his success.

It was on Aug. 10 that Atwood first announced his intention of flying from St. Louis to Boston via Springfield, Chicago, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and New York. Four days later, on Aug. 14, he began the trip.

TOOTHACHE MAY COST RAILROAD $20,000.

Suffering Passenger Who Was Ejected From Train Brings Suit.

Jurors in the Spokane county superior court, to be convened in September, will be called upon to decide what is a reasonable balm when a passenger suffering from toothache is ejected from a train and forced to walk twenty-four miles to enlist the services of a dentist.

John H. Larson wants $20,000 from the Great Northern Railway company for what is described in his complaint as "humiliation, shame, disgrace and physical pain." The complaint sets forth that Larson boarded a Spokane bound train in Lincoln county on June 29. He was told by the ticket agent to pay the conductor, as there was not sufficient time to sell a ticket. On the train Larson tendered a twenty dollar gold coin, but Conductor Stedman refused to accept it in payment of fare, saying the coin was spurious.

Larson had $3.15 in silver, but that amount was not sufficient to pay his fare to Spokane, so the train was stopped and the passenger ejected. He sought the agent in the station at Waukon and was told the next train would be along in fourteen hours, so he decided to walk. Meanwhile the pain of the aching tooth became more aggravated, and when Larson reached Spokane, following the long hike on the grade, his jaw was swollen so his friends failed to recognize him.

THINKS HE CAN CURE LIARS.

Holy Cross Professor Says Prevention Is First to Be Sought.

The Rev. Robert Switkerath, professor of history and pedagogy at Holy Cross college, in a lecture before the teachers' congress in Boston college said that "the so called confirmed liar is not a hopeless case, but may be cured by patience and sympathetic interest."

The clergyman's topic was "Prevention and Cure of School Evils, Especially Lying and Cheating."

"American boys have more common sense and a fairer appreciation of justness than any others in the world," he said. "It is important that we should know the cause of evil in the individual case. We should know whether the cause is pure egotism, excessive imagination, nervousness or excitement or from a misunderstood motive of heroism. The treatment will be different in different cases. More important than the cure of lying is the prevention of lying."

DRUMMED 33 YEARS.

And Now Samuel Johnson Has Retired From the "President's Own."

Samuel Johnson, first drummer of the marine band, who has handed in his resignation after thirty-three years of service, said he had "just naturally" tired of beating a drum and intends to try something else for a while.

This is not the first time that Johnson has tied up his sticks and laid away his drum since he joined the band as a lad. In 1894, when John Philip Sousa retired from the leadership of the "President's Own," Johnson likewise retired. But the music of the kettle and the snare was too strong for him, and three years later he took down his old sticks and donned the blue and gold of the marine corps again.

BARTLETT A FRESHMAN.

Ex-Congressman at Forty-one Begins Study at University of Nevada.

George A. Bartlett, former congressman from Nevada, has entered the freshman class of the University of Nevada. He will specialize in general chemistry, mineralogy and mining and will spend four hours each day in University hall. He says he won't play football.

Bartlett is a leading Democrat in Nevada and is spoken of as a probable candidate for governor in 1914. He is forty-one years old. He was congressman at large from Nevada from 1907 to 1911.

Pressed Sewage Cake.

In Bradford, England, the city authorities are now making a pressed sewage cake. Thousands of tons are made annually from the city sewage. 15,000,000 gallons of sewage being treated daily. The grease and moisture are largely extracted, and the residue, or cake, is disposed of for fertilizers.

Dr. Wiley.

[With apologies to Rudyard Kipling.]

"What makes the Potter Ham so green?"
said Files-on-Parade.
"It's feelin' fresher than it is," the color
sergeant said.
"What makes the ranks so white, so
white?" said Files-on-Parade.
"They're dreadin' what they've got to
eat," the color sergeant said.
"For they're bouncin' Dr. Wiley. You can
hear the microbes cheer,
An' the germs are all a-singin', 'Wiley's
goin' away from here,
An' we're comin' back far stronger than
we've been for many a year,
For they're bouncin' Dr Wiley in the
mornin'.'"

* * * * * * *

"For what do they be bouncin' him?" said
Files-on-Parade.
"'E put the microbes on the blink," the
color sergeant said.
"An' did the microbes 'urt the blink?"
said Files-on-Parade.
"They put the blink out of a job," the
color sergeant said.
"They are bouncin' Dr. Wiley, an' the
germs are runnin' free,
An' the microbes an' bacilluses are chortlin' with glee,
For they'll get their starvin' 'ooks once
more on folks like you an' me
After bouncin' Dr. Wiley in the mornin'."

—Horace Dodd Gastit in Harper's Weekly.

THE SENATE IS GETTING CLOSE

Republican Majority May Be Reduced to Four

BY THE TWO NEWEST STATES

Chances Favor Election of Republican Senators In New Mexico, but Arizona Is Nominally Democratic—Elections to Be Held Soon.

When President Taft signed the bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico to the federal Union he gave approval to an act that may go a long way within the next year in wiping out the Republican majority in the United States senate. Four new senators will be added to the rolls in January, 1912, by reason of the admission to statehood of the two territories. Nominally the senate is now Republican. As a matter of fact, the senate is in the control of a hybrid majority composed of insurgents and Republicans.

As at present constituted the senate is composed of fifty Republicans and forty Democrats. There are two vacancies, one created by the death of Senator Hughes of Colorado and the other arising from the death of Senator Frye of Maine. The legislatures of both state are Democratic, and the vacancies will be filled by members of that party. Upon the election of senators by the Maine and Colorado legislatures the nominal Republican majority in the senate will be reduced from ten to eight. Should Arizona and New Mexico send four Democratic senators to Washington the Republican majority would be reduced to four.

Elections to fill all state offices will be held in Arizona and New Mexico at an early date. The campaign has already begun in Arizona and New Mexico. So far as Washington is concerned, interest centers in the selection of senators.

Andrew's Prediction.

According to Delegate Andrew of New Mexico, the new state will go Republican overwhelmingly. "There is not any doubt as to where New Mexico stands politically," said Delegate Andrews. "We will have seventy-three members in our first state legislature. I venture to say that of this number not to exceed twenty will be Democrats. New Mexico will send two Republican senators to the United States senate."

It is quite generally agreed that the chances favor the election of Republican senators in New Mexico, but there is some doubt about the outcome in Arizona. Arizona is normally Democratic. Although now represented in congress by a Republican, Arizona has invariably sent Democratic delegates to Washington. The Democrats are confident of winning this year. However, word has been received here that the Republicans of Arizona intend to put up a stiff fight to turn the new state into the Republican column. This year's election will probably determine to some extent whether the new states shall cast their electoral votes for the Republican or the Democratic candidate in the presidential election of 1912. The leaders of both parties are alive to the situation.

Territories have usually been grateful to the party through whose instrumentality they have been admitted to the Union. The Arizona-New Mexico statehood act was approved by a Republican president. Republicans say this fact will give them party prestige in the elections soon to be held in Arizona and New Mexico. Almost uniformly upon admission to the Union new states have aligned themselves with the party whose representative in the White House approved the act of admission. Oklahoma was an exception. Although Oklahoma was admitted by an act passed by a Republican congress and approved by a Republican president, Oklahoma has remained Democratic. It cast its electoral vote for Mr. Bryan in 1908.

BIRDS SPREAD DISEASE.

Baltimore Physician's Wife Got Diphtheria From Pigeons.

Dr. Francis W. Hartley, a Baltimore physician, says he has demonstrated that birds may spread disease. He got five pigeons suffering from throat trouble for experiments and kept them in a coop in his yard near a hammock in which Mrs. Hartley rested.

Two days later Mrs. Hartley's throat became infected, and he injected 5,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin. This was followed by 5,000 more, and it was not until the third injection had been made that the trouble began to abate.

The pigeons were examined by the health department, and two reports were made. They are to the effect that the pigeons have diphtheria.

"I communicated with the bureau of animal industry in Washington," said Dr. Hartley, "and I received a reply to the effect that the similiarity between human diphtheria organisms and avian diphtheria has not been determined, and it seems to be the opinion that there is a doubt whether an application of organisms from diseased fowls will infect humans.

"All the same, whether there is a doubt of the matter in the minds of scientists or not, Mrs. Hartley is slowly recovering from a disease that she and I believe was given to her by the infected pigeons."

It's a Wedding Breakfast

When You First Meet Kellogg's It's Yours For Life.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

Hay Fever and Summer Colds

MUST BE RELIEVED QUICKLY AND WE RECOMMEND

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

For quick and definite results. For MEASLES' COUGH, for the COUGH that follows SCARLET FEVER, for CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, for ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS, or a cough of whatever origin, including CHRONIC COUGHS of ELDERLY PEOPLE, use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

F. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY

LOW FARE EXCURSION TO

North Michigan

August 31st, 1911.

Round Trip from Rushville to

MACKINAC $9.00
PETOSKEY $8.00
NORTHPORT $8.00

via

Pennsylvania—G. R. & I Route

Also $8.00 Traverse City, Harbor Springs and other resorts on Grand Traverse Bay, Little Traverse Bay and in the Mackinac Region.

For particulars consult

TICKET AGENT J. M. HIGGINS.

(D-265)

THE CAUSE OF ECZEMA

is germ life that burrows under and feeds on the skin. The way to cure ECZEM9 is to remove the cause by washing away with a clean, penetrating liquid, the germ life and poisons that cause the trouble.

We have an application that will do this. The first application will stop the itching and give prompt relief to an irritated, itching or inflamed skin. If you are a sufferer from skin or scalp eruption in any form, try one bottle of this clean scientific preparation we are confident you will be pleased with the results from the use of this standard preparation for eczema

Good for infants as well as grown persons. F. E. Wolcott Drug Store.

DR. J. B. KINSINGER
Osteopathic Physician

Office in Kramer Building, Rushville, Ind. Outside calls answered and treatment given in the home.

Office house—8:30 to 11:30 a m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Phones—Office, 1587; residence, 1281.

Consultation at office free.

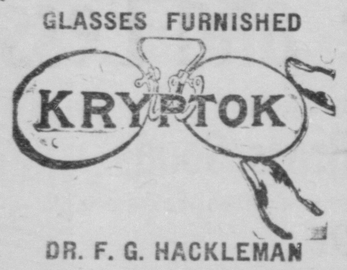
McCOLLOUGH'S ANTISEPTIC HOG REGULATOR FOR CHOLERA SWINE PLAGUE AND SICK HOGS

Greatest Preventive and Flesh Producer on the Market. Write for Testimonials Will Cure a Big per cent. of Cholera Hogs

Price $2.00 per gallon.

Address McCollough Chemical Co. Franklin, Indiana.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT GLASSES FURNISHED



DR. F. G. HACKLEMAN

J. W. GARTIN

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL Auctioneer

Your patronage solicited. Terms reasonable, satisfaction tion guaranteed.

Phone 3330. Rushville, Ind.

Residence "Ideal Stock Farm," two and a quarter miles northeast of city.

NEW TURN IN BEATTIE CASE

Another Spot of Blood Appears In Evidence.

A SURPRISE TO PROSECUTION

When a Lad Testified to Having Noted in the Roadway a Spot of Blood More Than a Mile Removed From the Original Mark of the Tragedy, Prosecutor Wendenburg Was Astounded.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 30.—Called as a witness for the commonwealth to testify against H. C. Beattie, jr., a boy in his teens more nearly upset the carefully welded case built up against the young man charged with wife murder, than any cross-examination of lawyers for the defense during the entire progress of the trial. The witness, Alexander Robertson, was the last that the prosecution intended to call in the direct presentation of its case. He had not been on the stand fifteen minutes when Louis Wendenburg, commonwealth's prosecutor, announced to the court that he would have to call several more witnesses because of the boy's unexpected evidence. What the boy had to say was that on the day after the murder of Mrs. Beattie had been discovered, another spot of blood had been found on the Midlothian turnpike than that which has constantly entered in evidence as marking the spot where the woman met her death.

This bloodstain, about as big as a saucer, so the boy testified, was about a mile and a half nearer Richmond than that to which many witnesses have testified.

Beattie Will Take Stand.

Second in importance to this surprising confusion forced upon the prosecution by one of the most insignificant witnesses, was the statement made by Harry Smith, jr., chief counsel for the accused prisoner, that Henry Beattie would take the stand in his own behalf before the defense was in.

In the opinion of all who have been following the case, there can be but one story for Beattie to tell on the stand. This will be the tale of the bearded highwayman who suddenly stepped from the shadows of Midlothian turnpike on the night of July 18 and without reason, shot Mrs. Beattie dead. He will have to denounce as false every detail of the story told by Paul Beattie, his cousin, as to having bought a shotgun and three shells at the request of Henry Beattie, and especially he will have to deny as a fabrication Paul Beattie's recital of the alleged confession of guilt made to him by the prisoner on the night following the murder.

The commonwealth will rest its case without calling Beulah Binford. Whether she will be called as a witness in rebuttal atfer Henry Beattie takes the stand is a matter that Attorney Wendenburg has not decided.

TOOK FIRST TRAIN HOME

Indiana Girl Disappointed at Result of Mail Wooing.

Carmi, Ill., Aug. 30.—Thorns instead of roses composed the engagement bouquet of Dr. S. P. Morgan of Murphysboro, Ill., who journeyed to Carmi to meet an unknown woman correspondent from Boonville, Ind., for the purpose of marrying her.

When they met at the depot the Hoosier girl threw up her hands in dismay. The doctor was seventy years old, hard of hearing, and infirm. The Indiana girl was twenty. She claimed the doctor sent a photograph taken many years ago and had led her to believe it represented his present looks.

The doctor vainly sought to iron out his wrinkles, but the girl took the first train for home. She refused to tell her name.

Nearing the Breaking Point.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The Northwestern railroad has refused to negotiate with the Federation of Mechanical Crafts on its line, and the Illinois Central has issued a statement of the same tenor. That the breaking point is being rapidly reached is evident. With strained relations existing on the Northwestern, the total number of workers drawn into the threatened conflict has been augmented to 45,000.

Will Enjoy a Water Trip.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 30.—On Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Taft will leave Beverly for a week-end trip to the home of Mrs. Thomas K. McK. Laughlin, Mrs. Taft's sister, at Islesboro, Me. The president and Mrs. Taft will go on the yacht Mayflower to enjoy a couple of nights at sea. They will return on Monday morning.

Fall From Horse Ends in Death.

Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 30.—Alfred Bayliss, state superintendent of public instruction from 1899 to 1907, and for the last five years president of the Western Illinois state normal school, is dead at Woodbine, Ia., where he received fatal injuries Aug. 15 from being thrown from a horse.

The special session of the Texas legislature has adjourned. The congressional reapportionment bill was defeated.

GRAY HAIR WILL MAKE YOU LOOK OLD

Use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and Your Gray Hair Will Quickly Vanish.

Gray hair is a mark of age, and nothing that can be said as to its beauty will effect the disadvantages of this mark of age set upon your brow.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy darkens the hair and restores it to its youthful beauty. Our grandmothers and their grandmothers before them used sage and sulphur for darkening their hair. Nothing has ever been found more effective for this purpose than these two time-honored remedies, but Wyeth, a modern chemist, has combined the two with other ingredients which makes a delightful dressing for the hair, and which not only removes every trace of dandruff but promotes the growth of the hair. It also stops the hair from falling out and makes it beautiful.

All druggists are authorized to refund the money if it fails to do exactly as represented.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists.

Special Agents, Hargrove and Mullin Druggists. Rushville, Indiana.

Family Reunions

The Daily Republican earnestly invites secretaries or any other officials of family reunion associations to send the dates and places of holding the annual meetings to this office so that they may be published and in that manner many members may be notified who might not otherwise receive the date for the annual event. The Republican will be pleased to receive dates and places of holding as soon as possible as well as accounts of the gatherings as soon as possible after they take place.

The following family reunions have already been announced:

The fifth annual reunion of the Swain family will be held at the Rush county fair grounds Labor-day, September 4. H. C. Pitts is secretary of the association.

The annual reunion of the Sixty-Eighth Indiana regiment will be held September 5 in Rooms 11 and 12, State House, Indiana. John Taylor is president and Isabel White, secretary.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Daniel Hall family will be held at Riverside Park, Indianapolis, on Tuesday, September fifth.

The Addison family will hold their reunion in Crafts grove, east of Charlottesville, on Thursday, Sept. 7. Adah Addison is secretary.

MAY PROVE FATAL

When Will Rushville People Learn the Importance of It?

Backache is only a simple thing at first;

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys;

That serious kidney troubles follow;

That dropsy, Bright's disease may be the fatal end.

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Rushville citizen.

George Priest, 223 W. Third street, Rushville, Ind., says: "I was bothered by attacks of kidney trouble for several years and as time passed my condition became worse. There was a dull pain directly over my kidneys and I had spells of dizziness and weakness. My sight often became blurred and I knew that something must be done. Three years ago Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and were so highly recommended that I got a box at F. B. Johnson & Co.'s Drug Store. They proved to be the best kidney medicine I had ever taken and in a short time had relieved me. On several occasions during the past three years, I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and they have always given entire satisfaction."

Digestion and Assimilation.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by All Dealers.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS FIRE SWEPT

People Seeking Safety In Flight to Sea.

WILD ANIMALS JOIN THE RUSH

Mingling With Domestic Animals, the Wild Denizens of the Forest Skurry Past Affrighted Villagers Rushing Madly to the Sea, as Escape in Any Other Direction Is Cut Off—Loss Will Probably Exceed $4,000,000.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 30.—The inhabitants of the villages of Elliston and Joebatts took to boats and put out to sea, seeking safety from the forest fires. The towns of Catalina and Bonavista, on Trinity bay, are also threatened, and unless a change of wind and rain comes speedily they will be wiped out.

The inhabitants there are hopelessly watching the flames, now only a few miles distant, sweeping toward them. All bridges are burned and the forest-fringed highways are ablaze for miles, suspending all traffic in the fire zone. Telegraphic communication is everywhere interrupted. The denizens of the forest are, with domestic animals, rushing madly toward the sea, as escape in any other direction is cut off.

The government is arranging to send a steamer north with relief. The total loss will probably exceed $4,000,000.

A PARTING SALUTE

Navy Pays Final Honor to Departing Japanese Admiral.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Admiral Togo has sailed on the liner Tamba Maru, homeward bound. There was a large crowd of Japanese gathered on the wharf to see the last of their idol, and when he went up the gangplank he was cheered vociferously. The steamer moved off down the harbor with all the water front whistling and tooting in honor of the departing visitor. The cruisers West Virginia and Colorado were waiting outside the harbor as escorts for the little admiral's ship, and in addition to these the Japanese organizations in this city had chartered boats to follow the Tamba Maru until she passed out of the sound.

The cruisers followed the Tamba Maru until she reached the high seas and then fired a parting salute, the very last of many that have dinned in Admiral Togo's ears since he stepped ashore in New York.

WANTON KILLING

Pure Cussedness Actuating Motive of This Kentuckian.

Pineville, Ky., Aug. 30.—Cal Miracle, a resident of this county, shot and killed Matthew Jones and Mrs. Billy Gibson a few miles from here. Miracle is alleged to have walked up to Jones at the latter's front gate and said:

"I reckon I am the meanest man in Kentucky."

Jones, thinking him joking, is said to have answered him with the remark that there were two together, and offered to shake hands with him. Miracle then shot him.

Miracle then walked down the road and met and killed Mrs. Billy Gibson. County Judge B. A. Fuson has offered a reward of $200 for the capture of Miracle.

Tenth to Go to Panama.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The entire Tenth infantry has been ordered from San Antonio, Tex., to the canal zone, near the Pacific entrance, as its permanent station, and will sail within a week from Galveston for Colon. The Tenth regiment was sent from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, to the Texas border when the general maneuver program was decided on by the war department. Before going to Fort Benjamin Harrison the Tenth was stationed in Alaska.

Officers Took No Chances.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 30.—John Johnson, the negro who was charged with attempted assault upon Miss Lillie Clements at Soddy, Tenn., was captured by officers in the mountains north of that place. He was placed in the county jail here for safe keeping.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	65	Cloudy
Boston.....	64	Cloudy
Denver.....	56	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco.	50	Clear
St. Paul.....	44	Cloudy
Chicago.....	62	Clear
Indianapolis...	65	Clear
St. Louis.....	68	Clear
New Orleans..	80	Rain
Washington...	64	Rain
Philadelphia..	64	Rain

Fair; Thursday rising temperature.

A Square Deal

every time when you deal with J. D. Case. All our stock is carefully selected, as we use the greatest care in buying. All the lumber we sell is exactly as represented. We find it pays to do business that way. We have every kind of building material and can fill the largest orders promptly.

Case's Lumber Yard

Near the L. E. & W. Depot

Daily Markets

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 87c; No. 2 red, 89c. Corn—No. 3, 64½. Oats—No. 3 white, 41¾c. Hay—Baled, $19.00 @ 20.00; timothy, $20.00@23.00; mixed, $16.00 @ 18.00. Cattle—$3.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—$6.50@7.75. Sheep—$2.00@3.50. Lambs—$3.50@6.00. Receipts—2,500 hogs; 400 cattle; 450 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 92½c. Corn—No. 2, 65½c. Oats—No. 2, 42½c. Cattle—$3.25@6.75. Hogs—$3.50@7.70. Sheep—$1.50@3.25. Lambs—$2.00@7.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 91½c. Corn—No. 2, 64¾c. Oats—No. 2, 41c. Cattle—Steers, $4.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.50. Hogs—$6.10@7.[illegible]. Sheep—$2.60@3.70. Lambs—$4.25 @ 6.75.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 90c. Corn—No. 2, 63½c. Oats—No. 2, 41½c. Cattle—Steers, $4.50@6.00. Hogs—$4.00@7.75. Sheep—$2.25@4.85. Lambs—$3.60 @ 7.35.

Theo. H. Reed & Son are paying the following prices for grain today, August 30, 1911:

Wheat	85c
Corn	58c
Oats	35c
Clover Seed	$10.00 to $11.00
Timothy Seed	$5.00 to $5.50

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—August 30, 1911:

POULTRY.

Hens on foot, per pound	9c
Turkeys, per pound	9c
Ducks	7c
Geese, per pound	4c
Spring Chickens	11c

PRODUCE.

Eggs, per dozen	13c
Butter, country, per pound	14c

Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same Ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

FOUND—baby's white lace shoe. Loser can have same by calling at Bert Matlock's, Circleville. 144t3

WANTED—Old newspapers, magazines, pamphlets and books published in or relating to Indiana. Do not destroy them. They may be valuable. Send list of what you have and the cash you are willing to accept. No postals. Wm. H. Murray, 118 Fletcher St., Roslindale, Mass. 143t12

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. 310 E. Sixth St. 143t6

WANTED—Agents to do canvassing, special grocery line. Promotion to traveling position with $60.00 per month and expenses to right party. Victor Mfg. Co., 909 E. Georgia St., Indianapolis. 142t2

WANTED—the farmers to know that I have my Cider Mill running on Tuesdays and Fridays. I have plenty of good barrels for sale to my customers. Luther Caldwell. 144t6

FOR SALE—a good second-hand buggy. Cheap. Wm. M. Alexander, 912 N. Main St., Rushville. 142t6

FOR SALE—Michigan Red Wave Seed wheat. Smooth wheat $1.00 per bushel. Recleaned. W. E. Horton, R. R. 8. Phone 3401. 112t38

FOR SALE—a fine farm containing 211 acres; will be sold cheap if taken soon; has living spring and bood stream of water; 500 rods new wire fence; two houses and two barns, one mile apart, which makes it easy to divide in two places. Known as Thomas H. Pond farm, one mile north of Andersonville. Call on or address Ida Pond, New Saem. Or John D. Megee, Rushville, Ind. 43tf

Red Cross Ball Blue

Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Hargrove and Mullin, Druggists.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

If you want to Sell or Trade anything, a want ad in this paper and 99 others in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will find your party. It will only cost you $2.50 per line of 6 words, write us for list of papers. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana.

WANTED—Good housekeeping magazine requires the service of a representative in Rushville to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved usually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not esential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with reference, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeeping Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. 145t2.

GIRLS WANTED—Steady employment. Rushville Steam Laundry. 135tf

STOLEN—If lady taking hand satchel containing pocketbook 2 rings and other articles will return same to Albert Hartwell, R. R. 2, nothing more will be said. 142t4

LOST—a two-stranded coral necklace with gold clasp, on Main or Second streets. Finder notify Mrs. H. G. Haydon. Phone 1477. 143t6

FOR RENT—The J. R. Carmichael residence, North Main St. Phone 1198. 132t[illegible]

WANTED—You to try a want ad for results.

WANTED—an aggressive representative, one capagle of developing Rush county and vicinity for the Massachussetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, so well and favorably known in said county. A liberal remuneration and large territory to the right party. Address J. F. Habbe, Mgr., 445 Newton Claypool Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. 143-146-148

WE MAKE—nothing but Valentine's absorbent dusters and dust mops, but that's plenty; factory working day and night; our agents make big profits; no middlemen; write us. Valentine Mfg. Co., Urbana, O. 146t6

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success" writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by All Dealers.

Sept. 4 Sept. 11

SCHOOL DAYS

All the schools of Rush County will open either on Sept. 4, or Sept. 11. This will demand many new articles of Clothing for the children, and we have prepared in an extraordinary way for this event. A big assembly of new school sweaters, hosiery, underwear, handkerchiefs, ginghams, percales, shoes and rubbers CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES will arrive in a few days and it will pay you to wait to see them. They are made right, the styles are right, and the prices are right.

School Umbrellas, 50c, 60c and $1.00. School Supplies, such as tablets pencils, pens, ink, crayons, fountain pens, pencil boxes, telescope drinking cups, dinner baskest and buckets.

Four Big Specials for Saturday Only

7c Children's Handkerchiefs ..... 7 for 25c
25c Children's Tan Hosiery 15c
15c Children's Tan Hosiery 8c
5c Ink Tablets ..... 2 for 5c

All Kinds of Fruit Cans for the Preserving Season

The Corner Store **The Mauzy Co.** The Daylight Store

IT'S ILLEGAL TO SHOOT BLACKBIRDS

Although it is Not Generally Known There is Law Against Such Practice.

WARNINGS BEING SENT OUT

Many people have been shooting blackbirds under the impression that it is lawful to do so. Some complaint of the practice has been made and it is pointed out that the shooting of the birds is illegal. Although the birds have become a pest in some parts of the country warnings are being sent out that those destroying the birds are liable to arrest and a fine. Section 2522, revised statutes, reads:

"Whoever kills, traps or has in his possession any wild bird, or whoever sells or offers the same for sale, or whoever destroys the nest or eggs of any wild bird, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $25: Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the following named game birds: The anatidae, commonly called swans; geese, brant, river or sea ducks; the rallidae, commonly called rails; coots, mudhens and gallinules; the lincolae, commonly called shore birds, surf birds, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tattlers and curlew; the gallinae, commonly called wild turkeys, grouse prairie chickens, quail and pheasants; or to English and European house sparows, cows, hawks or other bird of prey. Nor shall this section apply to persons taking birds, their nests or eggs, for scientific purposes, under permit."

To Buy Horses

D. Gleason & Son will be at the Davis Bros. Livery Barn all next week to buy a car load of good, fat, marketable horses. For further information call on or telephone Cicero Vance. 143t5-Tues-wt1

Woven Wire Fence for sale. Geo. W. Thomas, old Warfield & Wilson yard. 130t20

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

KEEP RIGHT ON SWATTING NOW

Many Flies are Here To Pester And One Killed Now Lessens Next Year's Crop.

EASY TO GET IMPLEMENTS

Early last spring occasion was taken, in the columns of the Daily Republican to remind the people that every fly killed early in the season would mean the cutting off of an amazingly numerous progeny—all to the increased comfort of the public. Now that the summer is far spent it has been suggested that another and similar bit of advice be published. The time has come when the flies, feeling the cool, clean air of the mornings and evenings upon their filthy bodies, hover together in actual cluster about the doors of dwelling houses. There, by the skillful use of the "fly bat" whole hundreds of the loathesome little creatures may be whisked out of existence. Every one that is killed now means one less to establish a line of descent which will live, somehow, through the winter and perpetuate the accursed breed again when the warmth of spring returns.

Fly bats may be made of old newspers, or use the regular swatters, that are sold at a very trifling cost at every hardware, notion and department store in the city, and their judicious use, even for a few mornings and evenings about the average home, will not only lower the fly crop of 1912, but will add substantially to the comfort of the family here and now.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

We Invite You to call and see us in our new location at 240 North Main street. Modern convenience have been installed for your convenience, giving us the opportunity to serve you in many different ways. Our rest room will prove especially attractive to the ladies. We Pay 4% On Time Deposits.

Farmers Trust Co.

AS PROF. HICKS DOPES IT OUT

According to Weather Prognosticator This Coming Month is Going to be Some Stormy.

BIG STORM, MIDDLE OF SEPT.

He Arranges no Special Card For Equinoctial Period—Warm and Humid Conditions.

Prophet Hicks has the following weather menu fixed up for September:

A ergular storm period is central on the 3d, covering the 1st to the 6th. The earth's autumnal equinox and the mercury period are both in force at this time. It will be natural to expect decided fall of the barameter, with all other attendant changes to active storm conditions during this period. Very warm and humid conditions, with south winds and low barometer, will admonish of equatorial storms. The 3d, 4th and 5th, will be the crisis of the period. Watch storm developments on and touching these dates, especially in southern extremes. The mercury period will prolong and intensify tendency to theatening weather following this period.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Moon is full on the 8th, the central day of the mercury period, and on the celestial equator on the 9th. The annual magnetic and electric crisis also falls within this period, extending forward to about the 15th. On and about the 11th of September meximum "earth currents" disturbing telegraph lines, seismic shakes, very naturally reach a crisis over the globe generally.

Look for fierce equatorial storms on and near the 9th and 10th, followed by change to much cooler weather and frosts to the northward. Seismic period, 6th to 11th, central on the 8th and 9th.

A regular storm period unites with mercury period and the autumnal equinox, from the 12th to the 16th. This period will bring return of falling barometer, change to warmer, cloudiness, rain and thunder, but we do not figure that general and abundant rains will fall at this time. In all probability equatorial or West India storms, will affect the Gulf Coast regions, bringing dangerous winds and heavy rains to those sections and up the Atlantic coast; but counter storms from the northwest and through the interior States will result in cooler weather, but far less precipitation. Dangerous gales, with possible tornadoes are among the possibilities during this and other September periods.

A reactionary storm period falls at the center of the earth's autumnal equinox—from the 19th to the 22d. Threatening storms, with more or less violence, will be perfectly natural at this time, or at any time in this part of the month. New moon on the 22d will prolong low barometer, high temperature and stormy conditions generally, a day or two longer than normal at this time. Chances for good general rains grow better as we approach the close of September. Change to much cooler about the 22d to the 25th, first in the west, progressing east and south. A marked seismic period covers the 19th to 25th, being central on the 22d.

A regular storm period covers the last week in September, the crisis of the period falling on the 26th, 27th and 28th. Autumnal storms will be general at this time and cool nights with frost in many States may be expected as we pass into October. For thirty years we have persistently striven to correct the error that the equinoctial storms are to be expected only on March and September 21 and 22. For three or more weeks before and after these central dates, equinoctial storms are liable to come, beginning in August and often in October.

DON'T JOURNEY JUST TELEPHONE. SAVE YOURSELF LOTS OF TROUBLE. SIMPLY CALL US ON THE TELEPHONE. WE DELIVER QUICKLY. LYTLE'S DRUG STORE. REXALL. 116tf

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND TRUST CO.

Why Tomorrow? Why Not Today?

OPEN THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT or DEPOSIT YOUR SURPLUS FUNDS; for they cannot commence to draw INTEREST until you deposit them in THE TRUST COMPANY.

We Welcome the Small Deposit As Well as The Large One

and grant every favor we can, and treat each with the same courtesy and consideration. So if you have $1.00 or $1000 00 or more to DEPOSIT, call and see us, and we will explain the different ways of paying interest on your idle funds you may now have.

If You are Now Ready

to arrange in regard to your MORTGAGE LOAN, or wish some additional funds to close your trade, call and see us, and we will be glad to make you a First Mortgage Loan on either Farm Land or City Property, at a reasonable rate and on satisfactory terms.

WE APPRECIATE NEW BUSINESS as well as the increasing patronage of our friends, and we will welcome a call from you.

The Peoples Loan & Trust Co.

Rushville, Indiana

"The Home for Savings"

WIFEY WOULDN'T LIVE ON THE FARM

She Positively Refused and John T. Meek, Jr., Opened a Restaurant in Clarksburg.

HE WANTS DIVORCE FROM HER

John T. Meek, Jr., filed a complaint for divorce against his wife, Jessie P. Meek, in the circuit court Monday afternoon, says the Greensburg News. The complaint states that the parties to this suit were married October 1, 1907, and lived together until July 25, 1909. That one child was born to them, but that it died during infancy. The complaint alleges that the wife was guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment, in that she refused to perform her household duties. That she failed and refused to cook for the husband or his hired help during the time they lived on their 300-acre farm near Clarksburg. That because of her objections to living on the farm, he left there and went into the restaurant business in Clarksburg. That she failed and refused to help in the care of the restaurant, and that because of this he was compelled to go back to the farm and that she would not work there. The complaint alleges that the wife was cross and petulant, and that finally on the date above given she left the home and that since that time she has refused to live with the plaintiff. The plaintiff is the son of George M. Meek and wife living near Clarksburg.

WANTED—Chambermaid at Windsor Hotel. 146t2

WHEAT ACREAGE WILL BE LARGER

Conditions of Season Makes it Possible For Much More to be Sown This Fall.

INCREASE MAY BE ONE-HALF

Much more wheat will be sown in Rush county this year than last. This is the general opinion of those who have been traveling over the country and taking note of conditions among the farmers. Estimates are that the acreage will be increased from one-fourth to one-half. The cause for the increase in acreage is the good crop of this season and the large amount of oats that were put out last spring. Crop rotation aids in bringing about these conditions. Oats ground is usually put in wheat and when the acreage of oats is large there follows a large wheat crop. This is especially true when the clover fails to grow well in the oats stubble as is the case this year. Another cause is the condition of the ground. The hot and dry weather "buned" out the stubble ground and made it fine and pulverized. Recent rains have made this ground easy to plow and many fields in the county are ready for the drill to sow the wheat.

Why buy packing house meats when you can have home dressed meats at H. A. Kramer's. We cure all our hams and bacon and boil our hams, no poison in them. 84tf

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars.

All Women Should Be Thinking of New Fall Clothes Now

Are you? Of course you are. Wouldn't it be a good plan for you to drop in here the next time you go by, and let us try a few new garments on you. Remember, we sell the garments made by the real style leaders. You can depend upon the style features of these garments to be absolutely correct and what is more you are assured the utmost service and lasting satisfaction. Drop in today, or soon, and have a chat with us about styles for fall.

Pictorial Review Patterns

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Half Price and Less

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China and Brass Goods

that were up to $1.98, now on our front bargain table

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Beautiful White and Gold Jap Teas

that sold for $9.00 a dozen, at only

35c Each

99 Cent Store